

OUT
OF ORDER
IN THE SENATE

Maclean's



THE FLQ CRISIS

—
**QUEBEC AND CANADA
20 YEARS LATER**
—

**GEORGE BAIN
REMEMBERS**



With any luck Black will cross your path.



Ultimately, there's Black

Maclean's

CANADA'S WEEKLY NEWSMAGAZINE OCTOBER 15, 1998 VOL. 103 NO. 42

CONTENTS

2 EDITORIAL

4 LETTERS/PASSAGES

10 OPENING NOTES

Allen Gregg thunders on racism; reporters test proficiency; security; Russian parents at war with Dallas; new glow; Atlanta an exotic edge; Suzanne Langford-Murphy writes speculation; Toronto needs U.S. media story; Simon Rousseau digs small potatoes; Michael Parenti tells his pay dirt.

13 COLUMN/DIANE FRANCIS

14 CANADA

The GST has the Senate in turmoil; Ontario's first star government takes the reins of power.

32 WORLD

Fears of war escalate in the Persian Gulf; a new era opens for the United Nations; the Soviet Union and the United States agree to large arms cuts; a U.S. budget compromise falls apart; Maclean's talks with the Dalai Lama.

52 BUSINESS

Japan's automakers target the luxury market; Ottawa schedules talks on open skies and more airline competition—with the United States; the Gulf crisis continues to create uncertainty in the oil industry; time must not for CFT's ongoing round.

66 BUSINESS WATCH/PETER C. NEWMAN

70 SCIENCE

Controversy complicates funding for a Canadian megaproject.

72 IDEAS

Lenin loses his godlike standing in the Soviet Union.

73 PEOPLE

74 THE ARTS

The obscenity trial over an exhibition of Robert Rappoport's photographs ends in a not-guilty verdict.

80 FILMS

Moviemakers revisit the golden ages of sex, war and family harmony.

88 FOTHERINGHAM

COVER PHOTO: CARPENTERS

COVER

THE FLQ CRISIS: 20 YEARS LATER

After a summer-long confrontation with Mohawk Warriors, Quebecers last week marked the 20th anniversary of the October Crisis. There were similarities between the events—the presence of armed troops on the streets, for one—but Quebec has changed dramatically. In 1970, it was uncertain of its strength. Now, a confident nationalism colors political actions by all parties. — 18



WORLD

REBIRTH OF A NATION

Germany officially ended four decades of national division on Oct. 3. But fears of economic collapse in the east and rising taxes in the west dampened celebrations. And the union raised a critical test for Germans seeking to overcome the psychological barriers that still divide them. — 32



BOOKS

MURDER, THEY WROTE

During the 1980s, Canada's literary murder sensation rose dramatically as a wave of domestic detective stories hit the bookshelves. And this fall, veteran mystery writer Howard Engel and whom have produced a new crop of amateur gun-shots, hand-drawn homicide cops and private eyes. — 85



COVER PHOTO: CARPENTERS

LETTERS

EVALUATING A NEW SENATOR

Mavis Buchanan, former Nova Scotia premier John Buchanan's wife, is quoted in "Out of the fire" (Cover, Sept. 24) as saying that her husband is "no longer the people's property." She has evidently forgotten that it is the people who will be paying for his first-term Senate salary. The people should have the right to evaluate his qualifications and his performance. I hope that one day we will be allowed to exercise that right.

Paul Zelenko,
Saskatoon

Just when I thought that politicians had sunk as low as they could, along comes Brian Mulroney and appoints John Buchanan to the Senate, even though he is under investigation by the RCMP. Such actions only reinforce my belief that too many elected officials have lost all sense of political decency.

Don Nyvick,
Stony Brook, Ont.

John Buchanan is a decent citizen who has worked hard and accomplished much for Nova Scotia. Now, problems causing chaffs on two other individuals have been sufficient to provide suggestions of dishonesty. I do not know how long a man and his family can get up with such uppers and sometimes vicious allegations. It is high time that we recognized some of the good things that Buchanan has done.

A. Gordon Arvidsson
Regina

Brian Mulroney's appointment of John Buchanan to the Senate, however merited, pales in comparison with the obvious haste displayed by Tedjo Jato to get his seat on the Senate throne. No wonder we now do not vote for politicians—we vote them out.

Paul Miller,
Dunsmuir, Ont.

VICTIMS OF HYPOCRISY

Your article "A cry for children" (Believer, Oct. 12) is a reminder of how many governments can reason (sounding about) the little people of the world. A good example is Prime Minister Brian Mulroney's casting of programs for youth organizations after Canada had just celebrated the United Nations International Youth Year in 1985. Since Mulroney was co-chairman of the entire World Summit on Children recently, one wonders to what end days of hypocrisy he is willing to descend. How about sharing a world summit on shopped people?

Patricia Cook,
St. Lawrence, Que.



Buchanans, Mulroney: still public property

CLEANING UP ON TAX DOLLARS

When Canadians declare their concern about the environment, let alone the idea of paying higher taxes to clean things up, it is not necessarily a contradiction ("Wages and Taxes," The Environmental Special Report).

Sept. 17). Another interpretation is that the average Canadian feels that the government (at all levels) is already getting enough tax dollars, but is not spending them appropriately. It is time for some fiscal responsibility on the part of our leaders.

Kristine McRynow,
Thunder Bay, Ont.

WHO PROFITS FROM HIRENINIA?

If I were a Newfoundlanders, I would be less than ecstatic about the Hibernia oilfield deal ("Drilling deep," Business, Sept. 24). Only 40 per cent of the 1,100 permanent jobs expected in 1996 are guaranteed for Canadians, and there is no mention of how many of those jobs will go to Newfoundlanders. Combine that with the fact that only 20 per cent of the 3,900 construction jobs will stay in Newfoundland if four of the five modules are contracted out internationally—and with the tax concessions that Newfoundland has agreed to—well, it would appear that, once again, the province has managed to get the short end of the stick.

Bob MacLean,
Toronto

Letters are edited and may be condensed. Writers should clearly state address and telephone number. Most complete letters in Letters to the Editor section are published. Please include zip code. 177 Ave. St., Toronto, Ont. M5T 1A7

PASSAGES

CONFIRMED: David Souter, 51, to the U.S. Supreme Court, by a 50-49 vote, after a four-hour debate in the Senate. Only Democratic senators opposed the confirmation. President George W. Bush announced Souter, then a federal Appeals Court judge, in July after Justice William Brennan Jr., 84, announced his retirement. Although Souter's appointment to the nine-member court was relatively uncontroversial, many American women's groups opposed him because he has kept silent on the issue of whether there is a constitutional right to abortion. Souter, a native of Maine, N.H., is a former New Hampshire attorney general and was state judge for 12 years.



ODD: The second incident of Princess Caroline of Monaco, 36, in a boating accident off the principality's coast. Caroline, 38, who divorced her first husband in 1980, married Countess, a businessman, in 1983, one year after her mother, former movie star Grace Kelly, was killed in a car accident. Countess died instantly when his speedboat overturned. The couple had three children.

BARRED: From the locker room of the Winnipeg Blue Bombers. Inside the locker room, Boban Brown, 26, by Bombers general manager Cal Murphy, despite a CFL policy that provides equal access to players for male and female reporters. Murphy told Brown, who began covering the Bombers last week, that she can interview players in a separate room.

DIED: Montreal art wife of Paris chef/owner, Lucien, 63, of a heart attack in hospital at March Air Force Base, near San Diego in August, 1945. Gen. LeMay replaced President Harry Truman's orders to drop nuclear bombs on the Japanese cities of Hiroshima and Nagasaki.



The Chelsea has always been famous for value. Now with the completion of a remarkable eighty million dollar expansion, it's value on a grand scale! An inviting new lobby and expanded front desk area. Excellent restaurants and lounges. More high-speed elevators. Deck 27, the new adults-only pool and spa overlooking the city. The comprehensive support services of the Chelsea Business Centre. And of course, our great heart-of-Toronto location. In more ways than ever the new Chelsea gives you value... on a grand scale.



VALUE ON A GRAND SCALE

DOWNTOWN TORONTO AT YONGE AND GERRARD STREETS
For reservations call toll-free In Canada 1-800-268-1133 U.S.A. 1-600-877-1133 In Toronto call C-H-E-L-S-E-A 2 4 3-5 7 3 2

These three numbers can help you win the battle for business.

In the 90's, business will be won or lost on an increasingly important aspect of your business: customer service.

Those who ensure customer satisfaction will create loyal, repeat business, which in turn, translates into higher volume, market share and profit.

Bell 800 Service is a powerful advantage that keeps the lines of communication open from sale to delivery to product support.

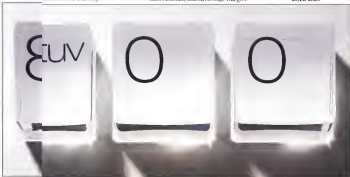
A SATISFIED CUSTOMER IS A REPEAT CUSTOMER.

Research shows that frustrated customers are more likely to switch to the competition than complain. However, these

same customers say they'd be likely to give repeat business to any operation that resolves their problems quickly. With a toll-free 800 number, your customers have easy and direct access helping them to solve their small problems before they become big enough to drive their business away

IMPROVE YOUR CUSTOMER SERVICE BEFORE AND AFTER THE SALE.

When you promote an 800 number on your packaging and advertising, you give your customers the opportunity to phone you directly. You'll be able to quickly answer questions about price, selection and delivery.



After the sale, you'll be able to answer questions about assembly, operation, repairs and warranty—all in a friendly, efficient manner.

At the same time, you can take advantage of this direct customer contact by encouraging and taking new orders.

TOLL-FREE FAX MEANS BETTER CUSTOMER SERVICE.

In addition, with 800 Service, you have the option of offering your customers toll-free facsimile service.

Your customers in Canada, the U.S. and Overseas will be able to contact you instantly, however they choose.

As global competition becomes more intense, this advantage will give

And those who understand the importance of customer service will be the victors.

To find out more about 800 Service and how it can give you every advantage on the new global playing field, call 1-800-567-7000 ext. 22. And discover how 800 Service makes good business sense.

1-800-567-7000
Ext. 22.

you the edge you need to succeed.
WINNING THE BATTLE FOR BUSINESS

In the coming decade, the battle for business will be redefined.

Long Distance Business Sense.

BORN TO FREEZE!



© Registered trademark of McEwen Brothers Ltd.

POLAR ICE
V O D K A

LETTERS

SEARCHING FOR LEADERSHIP

I am sure that everyone in Canada will understand that the measure MP vote in Ontario is another sign of our search for some strong leadership from our politicians and other leaders for the Midwestern provinces ("Shock waves," Canada/Cover, Sept. 17).

Charles Howard,
London, Ont.

While the socialist world embraces capitalism, Ontario, the epitome of ultra-capitalism itself, curmudgeoned socialism. Is the policy of human nature simply awaiting itself, or has the world again gone wacky?

Allen R. Dalenore,
Portland, B.C.

Your article on the business community's reaction to the Ontario election had an interesting subtitle to the photograph of Day Street. Is that not a "no left turn" sign in the photograph?

David Seidel,
Toronto

WALL-SIZED ATTRACTION

The article "Going to the wall" (Art, Sept. 21) was not only interesting, but encouraging. I realize that it is impossible to maintain every mural project across Canada, but I would like to draw attention to one in the City of Fredericton, Ont., known as Freedom Walls. Your article causes my doubt as to the effectiveness of establishing historical mural projects as a tourist attraction. I hope that the article will lead to continued support for similar projects.

Len Hopkins, M.P.,
Fredericton/Winnipeg/Fredericton

HELPING THE AVERAGE WOMAN

Your Sept. 24 article ("Having it all," Cover) covered one side of a very large story. I challenge you to give equal time to women who have chosen to interrupt their careers, nurture children and then return to the workforce. The image of child rearing must be raised in the public eye as well as in government and business. When we talk of "having it all," we could think of ways to help the average woman get closer to that goal. Some suggestions are more time, shorter hours for women with young children and longer maternity leave.

Pat McLaughlin,
Napton, Ont.

I have questions for both letter writers criticizing the cover story on successful career women. ("The career path's darker side," Letters, Sept. 17). For the first writer: why is it when

To stop his snoring,
Libby told me
to sew tennis balls
in his pajamas.

Dear Libby is an advice column that's as strange as it is sensible. With the CV Network, you can ask Libby for advice on anything you like. To get CV, call 350-2539 and ask for an ALEX terminal.

CV NETWORK
WHERE THE WORLD COMES ALIVE

Even at 30,000 feet,
there's no better view
of the world.

Next time you fly, make the most of your travel hours. Ask your flight attendant for the latest issue of Maclean's for a complete, concise view of issues and events across Canada and around the world.

Available on Air Canada,
Canadian Airlines
International,
Nationsair and Cathay
Pacific flights





THE CONTEMPORARY CHOICE

TIMING

the difference between opportunity realized and opportunity lost



Canada's most respected business news, current affairs, corporate information and directory listings only FP OnLine provides you all this in a fast, flexible format.

CURRENT AFFAIRS
Access the full text database of Maclean's Magazine every week, from November 1987 to the present.

BUSINESS AND INVESTMENT NEWS
Access the full text electronic edition of The Financial Post newspaper, both the daily and weekend editions, from 1985 to the present.

CORPORATE INFORMATION
Access the full text online version of the Survey of Industries and the Survey of Mines and Energy Resources for data on 10,000 listed and unlisted Canadian companies.

DIRECTORY LISTINGS
Access the full text electronic edition of the Directory of Companies for information on over 30,000 key people in control of Canada's 2,300 major corporations.

WIRELESS NETWORK
As an FP OnLine subscriber, you can tap into over 40 valuable databases and bulletin boards offered by the WIRELESS Network, including INSIGHT, Canadian Tax Online and the Canada Law Book Service.

FP ONLINE
ELECTRONIC EDITIONS
the information is fast, fresh and flexible. For more information call us in Toronto at (416) 593-5118.

FP ONLINE
The online product group of
The Financial Post INFORMATION SERVICE
111 The Square, Toronto, Ontario, Canada M5S 1S4

LETTERS

women want to "have it all," it is called "well-adjusted, active and idealistic," but when men have it all, it is called having a life? And for the record, why can't those other people called upon to raise these women's children be their fathers as they, too, can have it all?

Frances Blinder,
Amherst, Ont.

In response to Joseph Gibrati's letter, which suggested that the price of successful women is unhappy children, I am repeatedly amazed that anyone today would have such Victorian Age misconceptions about women and families. He has obviously not discovered some information, generally well-known today, that men are every bit as responsible for their children's well-being as women. Children are not just as a "woman's option."

Gideon Kestel,
Regina

BECOMING ANGRIER!

The author of Pierre Berton's book *The Great Depression* (Sept. 14) states that he was really mad as he wrote it. I really wonder what has changed since the Dirty Thirties. We have our police, homeless, poverty stricken, sick and aged needing support, while the rich get richer and the poor get poorer. How does Berton feel about that?

Ken Martin,
Victoria

NATIVE VERSUS NON-NATIVE

The article "The Day of Oka" (Cover, Sept. 18) incorrectly refers to residents of Oka as "non-natives." First, that I have gathered that I, too, am a non-native—and I am confused. Since I was born in Brampton, Ont., I consider myself to be a native Canadian. You may, of course, be using the other pertinent definition of "native"; i.e., "a member of a non-European or non-Canadian indigenous people." But what a pile-ones of natives that is. By using the term "native" and "non-native" your magazine tells its perpetuating racial bigotry and it is the bigotry that results in incidents like Oka. The answer we realize that we are all Canadians, and all have the right to enjoy the privileges that implies, while at the same time are subjected to all its laws, the better off this country will be.

David Pind,
Gortmarch, N.S.

I was born in England, my wife in Romania. We are Canadians, but not natives. Our five children were born in Canada. They are all native Canadians.

Kenneth S. Mohrman,
Toronto

Malaysia A Fascinating Destination

Discover the world's oldest jungle. Explore Malin the world's largest cave. Challenge South-East Asia's highest peak. Spend yourself on our unspoiled beaches. A land rich in natural wonders, history, culture and traditions. An invitation to indulge in your senses.

Where else but Malaysia... naturally!



Financing MALAYSIA

The most comprehensive plan for
MALAYSIA TOURIST INFORMATION CENTER
107 Broad Street, Toronto, Ont. Canada M5T 1G3
Tel: (416) 593-5118
Fax: (416) 593-5118

Name _____
Address _____

OPENING NOTES

Suzanne Perry contemplates a comeback, Allan Gregg thrives on rumors, and Simon Reisman lobbies on behalf of a food processor

DARK DAYS FOR POLLING

There is speculation in Ottawa that the federal Liberals and Tories are in a shoot-the-messenger mood following the surprise upset by the Ontario NDP in last month's provincial election. And if shots are fired, insiders say, they expect their Tories' Martin Guldartz will lose the Liberal polling contract to Bellevue, also of Toronto, while the Tories will switch their business from Decline Research to Angus Reid of Winnipeg. Allan Gregg, the long-haired, high-profile chairman of Decline, which also polls for Mulroney's, has apparently upset some senior Tories with his blunt assessments that Canadians possess a crisis of leadership in the country. The ebullient Gregg, however, says that he is unfazed by the rumors. "They [the Tories] value my easiness. My relationship with the Prime Minister has never been better," he added. "I've put up with thicker years. People are always ripping at your heels. It's jealousy and ignorance." Added Guldartz: "I haven't heard these rumors."

Gregg and a colleague: the barons of bad tidings



ALLAN GREGG

A minor identity-card crisis

Three media reporters from Standard Broadcast News have put the security system on Parliament Hill to the test. And they have found it wanting. Some

from the March Lake Syndicate, we're also on leave of our absence with the Security Syndicate."



STANDARD BROADCAST NEWS

Wald, Perry, and Desautels: reporters

WESTERN SPAGHETTI

The long arm of American popular culture has slipped its hand into the future of European culture. A generation of Italian offspring are taking the names of characters in Dallas, the popular nighttime soap opera. And although church officials have called upon Italians to return to traditional names such as Mario, Pietro or Giovanni, parents persist in naming their children Sue Ellen, Pamela and, of course, J. R., or "Gee" as he is known in Italy. The future Pope Bobby I may be cutting his teeth in a Roman nursery right now.

The new sport of champions

The secret is out. Mulroney's may have learned why Clinton is best Toronto in his bid for the 1996 Olympics. Besides having a better climate and a more interesting mayor, Clinton is the home of a new organization called NOSE, or the National Organization of Sexual Enthusiasts. NOSE, says its founder, sociologist Dr. Roger Libby, "promotes uninhibited, hairy sex." He adds, "We oppose censorship of the mind and body, and not on our erotic fantasies." For a \$20 annual fee, members receive a newsletter entitled Lust and Laughter, a humorous bumper sticker—and something to do between bouts.

LOOK WHO IS BACK IN TOWN

Chretien's former staff has been working overtime as politicians and the media watch Liberal Leader Jean Chretien pack his new staff. And the hottest young column on the second appearance in Ottawa of Senator Laugel-Morin, formerly Senator Perry, who in the early 1970s served as Pierre Trudeau's constant press secretary. Now, there is speculation that the long-haired Laugel-Morin, who lives in Las Vegas with her husband, Keith Morrison of KRC, may become Chretien's new press secretary. But Morrison has made it no secret that they are



Perry (left), Trudeau's old driver

Chretien's new staff



secret that they are Canadian since they left in 1986 following Laugel-Morin's short-lived stint as co-anchor of the evening news at Toronto's Global TV. Prior to that, the young press secretary attracted considerable attention because of her stunning good looks and her close association with Trudeau. But Laugel-Morin, now a 41-year-old member of the, told Mulroney that she will not be working for Chretien. Said Laugel-Morin, who has just completed an interior design course at UGA, "I think my last correspondence with Mr. Chretien was an exchange of Christmas cards." Still, who will be better to redecorate a troubled party?

JOURNALISTS WHO ARE LARGER THAN LIFE

The ghosts are coming to town. Not the New York Ghosts, or the ghosts of rock 'n' roll, or even their business ghosts. Next month, the so-called ghosts of journalism—the expatriate Canadians, including 60's Peter Jennings, 60's Morley Safer and 60's Robert McNeill—will be honored at a \$350-a-plate dinner by members of the business community in Toronto. Billed as a "Gathering of the Ghosts," the event has been organized by Peter Desbrières to raise money for the University of Western Ontario's journalism school. Desbrières, a veteran journalist, told he has no qualms about exploiting the "vibe" status of his colleagues. And he insisted that making it in the United States is not a measure of journalistic success. Said Desbrières: "I think that we've passed that kind of period."

No small potatoes

Steven Reisman, the outspoken architect of Canada's Free Trade Agreement, is credited in a new lead—be-



Reisman: 'up my alley'

A padded Senate seat

The loser got the spoils. At least, that seems to be the case for former Conservative Minister Tony McMichael. After losing his seat in 1988 following 23 years in office, McMichael slipped into obscurity. Now, thanks to the cut battle, the former MP has secured a Senate appointment. And while many Canadians oppose the idea, for McMichael it has been a blessing. As well as a Senate salary of \$42,000 and perks of about \$36,000, the new senator collects a parliamentary pension of \$45,000 and a \$65,000 salary in chambers as a Veterans Affairs review board, a total of \$202,000 a year, making him one of the highest-paid people in the government service (The Prime Minister makes \$154,400). Said Nova Scotia NDP Leader Alexa McDonough: "I think the double- and triple-paying is somewhere between the hilarious and the obscene."



McMichael: high pay for public service

owns New Brunswick food processors McCain Food and Connelley's Paves. McCain has hired Reisman to lobby against a federal plan to subsidize construction of Connelley's new potato-processing plant. Said Reisman: "I agreed to work with McCain when the potato thing came up because it was right up my alley." On the road from Iowa to French fries.



The
New
Group

COLUMN



Ignored at home, successful abroad

BY DUANE FRANCIS

When the late, great Bette Davis played Charlotte Vale in the 1942 movie classic *Now, Voyager*, she unknowingly helped an 11-year-old Toronto girl to survive a hellish childhood of incest. The movie's climax showed the character Charlotte transformed from list frump to a divine creature with searing eyebrows and flawless skin. "And I said to myself, 'That's me,'" recalls the little girl, now on the sunny side of 60 and sitting cross-legged in her swish Toronto penthouse. "I thought to myself, my skin will clear up, I'll grow a chest and I'll become something some day."

Scar tissue faded, and the little girl symbolically shed her past by legally adopting the once-fictional name Charlotte Vale, which Allen after she married. Then she went on to become arguably Canada's most financially successful female writer, making millions of dollars as the fiction big leagues. Seven million copies of Charlotte Vale Allen's 27 books have sold in 17 countries, and film screens have been ordered as one of the 100 most-devised authors from British literature—and the only Canadian on the list. Despite all that, she's never been profiled in any Canadian magazine. I think that's unfortunate.

"She doesn't get the attention she deserves because people don't consider her work credible," says childhood friend Bonnie Forbes, a CBC Radio producer in Toronto. "The fact that it's terribly readable and terribly successful somewhere doesn't count. She's ignored because she doesn't come out of the academic world, is not waspy or intellectual. But she works hard and has overcome adversity; most people would never dream of Her parents were awful."

Allen calls her work "commercial fiction" as opposed to "literary fiction," a distinction she draws as merely the "use of adjectives." "I'm also a narrative drive," explains Allen. "I'm not interested in not doing. I'm taking you on a journey through some heads."

Her latest, *Portrait Lines*, portrays a strong-

She doesn't get the attention she deserves because she doesn't come out of the academic world, is not waspy or intellectual

willed heroine and her voyage through several tumultuous relationships. Her books are enjoyable stories about relationships, but Allen bristles at the romance label, then adds, "My agent once said to me, 'Why care what people call it? People who buy your books thinking they are like pulp romances are getting a much better read than they thought they were buying.'"

Her first book, *Daddy's Girl*, was her only nonfiction work. It was a groundbreaking autobiography about incest that is still a reference found in many children's and shelters throughout North America. Allen links her awful personal past with her current productivity towards plots that pit women against adversity. "My father was a bad person," she recalls, "and I try to champion women to themselves. I'm concerned about how people live with violence or degradation or hardship. I know what it's like to live with violence."

She often writes in 12-hour bursts, and divides her time equally between homes in Toronto and Norwalk, Conn., 40 minutes from Manhattan. Last year, she grossed \$200,000, and \$485,000 the year before. Such wealth affords her a private concierge, resembling a busy social life in Toronto and a work life in Connecticut. Such schizophrenia obviously

suits her. She's fun-loving and arrogant, sparking her conversation with four-letter words, witty anecdotes and an impetuous set of accents. Says Allen: "Of course I've written bad, but everyone who writes has done that. Hey, I'm the only author I know of who did on the job training."

Allen was a bright student who skipped two grades, then dropped out of high school in Toronto to work as a secretary. She studied acting at night and dreamed of becoming a movie star. Then, in 1959, she met her old flake Davis, who was appearing in a theatrical production of *The World of Carl Sandberg* at the Royal Alexandra Theatre. Allen disguised herself as a messenger boy, slipped backstage and convinced Davis to read the lines written in a fan letter. "She called me, said it was one of the best letters she'd ever read, asked if I had tickets for the show and wanted me backstage," says Allen. "We exchanged letters and years later became good friends. She loved my books because, I think, I wrote about the kind of women she always played. Pissy. She even wrote the cover quote for my first novel."

By 1961, Allen had saved money enough to flee her father and move to England to begin a 20-year sojourn on the road as a nightclub singer with increasing profits. Three years ("zipper damage") in England were followed by seven ("no more damage") in Toronto and gigs at the U.S. Midwest, entertaining ("in dress") in places like Mexico City, Iowa, and Indianapolis. Finally, she moved to New York City, married a well-known American executive, had a daughter and settled down to married life and motherhood in Connecticut. "Writing became compelling," she says. "I didn't have to put makeup on and put my tits on display and sing in a bar to make a living."

She wrote *Daddy's Girl* in 1971, but it was controversial and not published there. She put a scandal and cracked out some novels, the last eight of which were published not after another year from 1976 onwards on paperbacks. Then she "graduated" into the hardcover big leagues during the late 1970s. Recalls Allen, "My first husband went to school with every head of every New York magazine and ran the contacts' Dunes right [did it] took him four years to get published."

While sadly obscure, Allen's happy ending was only possible because she has had more money to entertain in front of her clients than she could well use to twinkle through out North America. Allen links her awful personal past with her current productivity towards plots that pit women against adversity. "My father was a bad person," she recalls, "and I try to champion women to themselves. I'm concerned about how people live with violence or degradation or hardship. I know what it's like to live with violence."

Cathy Pacific's Hong Kong is as unexpected as it is enthralling. A city that looks to the future as often as it refers to the past. Where style is a way of life and the latest fashions are as much a part of life as ancient tradition. To see Hong Kong in its true colors by there with the people who live there. Cathy Pacific. We offer more flights, more often to Hong Kong. And with thoughtful and attentive service provided by flight attendants from 32 Asian lands, we'll get you there in better shape.

CATHAY PACIFIC
Active in better shape

Aeroplan

OUT OF ORDER

CHAOS IN THE SENATE AS LIBERALS FIGHT THE NEW TORY MAJORITY OVER THE PLANNED GST

As one of the world's most accomplished battle surgeons, Ontario's Wilbert Keen is accustomed to maintaining icy calm and steady nerves under circumstances of life and death. But, last week, Keen acknowledged that the fierce personal attacks launched against him after he accepted Prime Minister Brian Mulroney's appointment to the Senate on Sept. 27 had shaken even his customary cool. "People ask, 'How could you stoop so low as to be a senator?'" said a bewildered Keen. A member of the Civic Hospital's renowned heart institute, Keen will fill one of eight new Senate openings created by the Queen at Mulroney's request. The Prime Minister's appointment broke the Liberal party's grip on the upper house and is likely to permit the Conservative government to pass its unpopular proposed Goods and Services Tax (GST). But even Keen's friends have accused him of abandoning his principles. Declared the surgeon: "I could not have been the originator of contempt, as if I had no honor, pride or integrity. It should not be considered a personal degradation to sit in the Senate."

Keen's assumption about the normally sleepy upper chamber of Parliament may not be the only one overturned last week. With the Conservative government's planned seven-per-cent GST stalled on the Senate floor, Tory strategists made it clear that they were prepared to force the tax bill's passage—even if a violent dispute with parliamentary protocol. The Senate Speaker, Conservative Greg Chagnon, strongly urged some one-time-banned opposition stalling tactic when he allowed the chamber's new Tory-supporting majority to vote down a Liberal motion to adjourn debate—while the rotary opposition was out of the room. In response, furious Liberal senators, led by Senator Royce Fry, flailed at

even more strident Senate convention and invited reporters and members of the House of Commons onto the Senate floor.

As senators on both sides of the chamber exchanged vitriolic insults, pandemonium reigned on the chamber floor. Liberal Jacques Hébert physically restrained Senate security guards who were trying to evict journalists from the chamber. Even friendships were tested. Liberal Senator David Stewart, 74, shouted at a fellow Saskatchewan representative, Tory E. W. (Golf) Beaudet, 71—who chose (fired) and former physician "Crani" under the table, because you are a despicable little topper?" Stewart later apologized and the two men slugged each other. Meanwhile, B.C. New Democrat sen Nelson Ikin took advantage of the breakdown in tradition to enter the Senate and denounce the Tories. Said Sen Ray: "This is the beginning of tyranny in this country."

Order was finally restored, and non-senators were ejected from the chamber 45 minutes later. But the Senate's agenda remained paralyzed by the Liberals' tactics of procedural harassment. The next day, while Tory Senate Leader Lowell Murray tried to resume Senate business, Liberal senators drowned out his words by continually waving their desk taps—for about eight hours. But, finally, at about 6 p.m. on Friday evening, the Senate leadership of both parties agreed to begin their debate on the Senate looking committee's report on the GST. That report, which was written when the committee was dominated by Liberals, recommends closing the tax.

Despite the disruptions, the Liberals' spurted resistance appeared likely to fail as a chamber now dominated by the Conservatives, said Wilbert: "We cannot defeat the GST on a vote unless a very large help from the Tories occurs. But we may postpone it, tactically forever."



At the same time, both Liberals and New Democrats opened another front in the fight against the GST by launching court challenges to Mulroney's Senate expansion. Two Liberal senators filed suit in the Ontario Supreme Court against the action. And the New Democrats said that they would challenge the constitutionality of the new senators in a New Brunswick court this week. New members claim that those appointments contravene the Constitution because they leave Sir Brian Macdonald with more senators (11) than MPs (100).

Ultimately, the expansion may pave the way for a government victory on the GST. But the chaos on the floor of an institution that many Canadians have traditionally dismissed as a constitutional relic has brought the very future of the Senate into question. Most analysts now say that it must have far more limited powers—or else become an elected body. Said

Manitoba Senator Douglas Everett, an Independent Liberal who supported the Tory government in the controversial vote last week: "In the days when senators were allowed to think freely, no appointed body could be justified. But both sides now accept, upon strict caucus discipline. And if we are going to be a pertinent place, then senators are going to have to be elected."

Until now, most of the demand for Senate reform has originated in Western Canada. Many political figures in the West want to

see the Senate as an "abominable institution."

But some Canadians still appear to support the Senate's role. Said Paul McCormick: "The Senate came out of the free trade debate looking good. They performed a service by forcing an election which cleared the air over a divisive issue." And Internal Conservative party polls taken during the government's first mandate also showed that many Canadians wanted to retain the Senate in some form. Said Gregg: "A lot of attention during the right thing to fix, Canadians by and large have a con-

National Notes

OGA AFTERMATH

Lorna Thompson, who eluded capture when ordered by Mohawk Warriors at Otis, Que., surrendered to the Canadian army on Sept. 27, gave herself up to the RCMP. Thompson, 43, was later charged with assisting in offences and receiving armaments in one of about 65 people during 35 charges resulting from the standoff.

SHIPPING THE DECK

Two Quebec ministers who dealt directly with the Molok crisis lost some responsibilities as a cabinet shuffle that saw 12 ministers exchange portfolios. Jean Charest's native affairs portfolio went to Chris Sirois, and Claude Ryan replaced Sam Elton as public security minister, responsible for the provincial police.

A CHILDREN'S MINISTER

Prime Minister Jean Mulroney assigned federal Health Minister Perrin Bevilacqua to set up a central bureau to coordinate federal policies on children and assess the efforts to improve the plight of children.

IN BUCHANAN'S WAKE

Nova Scotia Premier John Buchanan, said that Conservative supporters are urging her to run for the seat that became vacant with her husband's Sept. 12 Senate appointment. And Michael Zenoib, the former deputy minister whose patronage allegations have led to an RCMP investigation of the government, took up a Tory membership—the first step, he said, in his bid to succeed Buchanan as leader.

JUDGES JUDGED

Donald Marshall, who spent 11 years in prison for a murder he did not commit, has received further recognition. The Canadian Judicial Council says that the five Nova Scotia Court of Appeal judges who in 1955 found that Marshall shared responsibility for his improper conviction were insensitive and constituted a "judicial error." However, the council said that any disciplinary action should be taken against them, three of whom are still sitting on the bench.

TRADING SEAT

Alberta Senator Donald Getty challenged the federal Reform Party of Canada to hold a popularity poll to determine that he was to be held in British Columbia and Saskatchewan in the next year. Reform Leader Preston Manning responded by challenging the Tory premier to run federally against a Reform candidate in Edmonton. However, Getty, just his own seat in the 1989 provincial election.

Fry (centre) in the Senate; angry members of the chamber exchanged insults

recall the upper house into an elected body to act as a brake on the powers of the Commons. Some also fear rapid numbers of senators from each province to replace the current dominance by Quebec and Ontario. Observed pollster Allan Gregg: "In the West, Senate reform has taken on a tremendous aim as a way to untack a stalled deal. The current Senate cannot evolve."

Other detractors say that the Senate should be abolished outright. Said Peter McCormick, for one, a political scientist at Alberta's University of Lethbridge: "Most Canadians are so heavily sick of the Senate that they do not want to hear about it." In the current struggle over the GST, some Tories have taken up the anti-Senate cause. Last week, government House Leader Harvie Andre described

once for institutions, although it is slipping daily."

As a result, the Senate appears likely, at least in the short term, to remain a second forum for partisan debate. But last week's vocal political battles may soon claim at least one casualty. Stung by the widespread hostility to his appointment, Keen said that he may resign his seat after voting on the Goods and Services Tax. And he offered a pessimistic prognosis both for Parliament's upper chamber and for the country. "If our national body politics has fallen apart so badly that a person cannot take a seat in the Senate," said Keen, "then we are in deep trouble." That concern was one that many Canadians seemed to share.

BRIUCE WALLACE in Ottawa

Great expectations

The NDP faces a testing time in Ontario

The economy at the University of Toronto's famed Cosmopolitan Hall draws from across the country. But, for Bruce Askin, 46, a retired Keweenaw Islander, Ontario star leader Bob Rae's inauguration as the province's first social democratic premier marked a personal milestone as well. Askin, 65, had worked for the NDP and its forerunner, the Co-operative Commonwealth Federation, in every election since 1945. He drove 200 km from his home in London, Ont., to join federal star leader Jacques McLaughlin, Hamilton leader Gary Dowd, Saskatchewan leader Roy Romanow and about 1,700 other spectators as they applauded Rae's installation. After the 42-year-old premier and his 25 cabinet ministers took their oaths of office, Askin kissed Rae's autograph—and then bowed him on the lips.

"Before my father died, he told me that I would love to see an NDP government in Ontario," Askin recalled. "Every election, I'd think, 'It wasn't this time, Dad.' Say, do I have to drink to him now?"

Many others were less enthusiastic about the hand-over of Ontario's government to the left-of-centre NDP. In some business circles, Rae's cabinet was assessed as hostile to industry. And some saw weaknesses—especially its commitments to overhaul car assembly and crack down on politicians—were clearly going to be weaknesses in corporate boardrooms. But the party also faces unexpected financial pressure: since March, Ontario's fiscal outlook has deteriorated from a projected budget surplus to a \$700-million deficit. "My feeling is the people who most desperately need our help," said Gerald Caplan, a New Democrat consultant and adviser to Rae's transition team. "Can we satisfy their needs as quickly as we'd like?"

Members of the business community said that they are worried by some of Rae's cabinet selections. Among them: Treasurer Floyd Laughton, a long-standing advocate of higher corporate taxes and nationalizing industry; Peter Kiersten, minister for consumer affairs and

Sept. 8 election, the NDP got 35 per cent of the popular vote, which translated into 74 of the legislature's 120 seats—compared with 36 seats for the defeated Liberals and 50 for the Conservatives. By last week, according to a poll by the Angus Reid Group Inc., the New Democrats' support had grown to 56 per cent



Rae (left), Lt. Gov. Lincoln Alexander and Laughton: a \$700-million deficit

of decided voters, compared with 27 per cent for the Liberals and 13 per cent for the Tories. McLaughlin said last week that Rae's victory will strengthen the party's support nationally, particularly in British Columbia and Saskatchewan. The governments in those provinces are expected to call elections within a year, and both had tried their NDP opposition in opinion polls. McLaughlin acknowledged, however, that Rae's high approval rating could double the odds to meet voters' high expectations. "There is a lot riding on this government," McLaughlin told *Maclean's*. "The ideology of our party will be judged by its performance."

Rae's provincial counterparts pleaded with him not to read them into officers for experienced staff members. His transition team is

still poring over about 1,000 resumes to fill 250 ministerial staff positions and to recruit 40 advisers and administrators for the premier's office. Said Caplan: "Ontario's experience has been raised to a problem in every jurisdiction."

A much larger problem for Rae will be finding the money to fund his ambitious agenda—which, the party estimated during the election, will cost \$4.2 billion over the next 24 months. Last spring, Liberal government officials predicted a slight surplus for this year's \$45-billion budget. But one week after the election, Liberal treasurer Robert Nixon—who took over last month as interim party leader—acknowledged that, because of a weaker-than-expected economy, government

revenues will fall \$700 million short of planned spending. Treasury officials have privately predicted that the deficit figure will grow to \$3.2 billion before the end of the year because of falling tax revenues and soaring welfare costs as a result of the current economic downturn. As well, they said that next year's deficit may reach \$3 billion—even without any new tax programs. Said one treasury bureaucrat, who requested anonymity: "The Liberals got the government when [the economy] was booming—every year, we'd just have someone pouring into the coffers. But the NDP is not inheriting a great situation. It's not the best luck in the world. It is really a tough, tough time."


Last week, some senior NDP strategists acknowledged that the party may have to drop some of its programs. "We avoided our oppo-



You want cars and trucks that give you more machine for your money and a choice that's as wide as the world. You want automobiles that appeal not just to your common sense but to all your senses. Customer care that's less talk and more delivery, with 24 hour roadside service and a lifetime transportation at no charge. A comprehensive, 3-year/50,000 km warranty. Easy and accessible financing. You want a worldwide company standing behind your car, with the resources to be there for you down the road. You want a better buying and owning experience. You want Passport.



We know what you really want.



Perfect for those little trips to the cottage.

**ISUZU
TROOPER**

Boldly go where no station wagon has gone before. In the award-winning 6 door 4 X 4, acclaimed by critics the world over. With 6 cylinders of fuel injected horsepower. A cavernous interior. Power steering and brakes. And a muscular, solid steel frame. The Isuzu Trooper. Everything you really want in a 4 X 4.



We know what you really want.



The picture of practicality.

**ISUZU
STYLUS**

You want something sensible. An economical, roomy, fuel efficient 4 door sedan, that's quality built to last. But you don't want to drive something that looks like a sensible shoe. You want the new Isuzu Stylus. All style. With all the power assisted comforts.



We know what you really want.



For all the little things you tote around.

**ISUZU
RODEO**
we know what
you really want.

The sure-footed grip of four-wheel drive. The security of solid construction, and the muscle of a 3.1 litre V6 engine. With plenty of room for kids and cargo. All in a trim, sporty looking package that powers through traffic and into tight parking spots with ease. At Passport, we know what you really want. The Isuzu Rodeo XS. 4 X 4 security that's



We know what you really want.



Basic transportation for the rat race.

**ISUZU
IMPULSE**

An inter-cooled, turbo charged bullet that wraps around you like a second skin. All wheel drive that responds to your every impulse instantly. And corners with the precision of a race track levi Lotus pedigree. At Passport, we know what you really want. The Isuzu Impulse. The all-dressed RS. Or the base model XS, with Lotus handling.



We know what you really want.

THE FLQ CRISIS

QUEBEC AND CANADA

20 YEARS LATER

Two decades—and a generation of experience—against the two events. But there are at least surface similarities between the October Crisis of 1970, that tumultuous moment in Canada's history, and the long, hot Indian summer that has just convulsed the country. Quebec was the crucible of both. And both were marked by the presence of armed troops in civilian areas on city streets, by widespread civil police collusion, government intervention and media investigation. Both resulted in the death of a single individual. And in both cases, the same man stood in the eye of the storm: Robert Bourassa, then, as now, the premier of Quebec.

Unhappy But the similarities end there. Despite the temptation to draw further parallels, as Quebec City lawyer Jean Kébel, who headed a provincial inquiry into the police crackdown that followed the 1970 crisis, noted, "The two events happened not just 20 years apart, but in entirely different contexts." Quebec was a society just emerging from decades of educational backwardness, unaware of its growing strength and still uneasy with its own increasingly strident nationalists. When its premier, then a graying 37-year-old who had been in office only five months, asked for the federal government's help—and Ottawa responded with the War Measures Act—it was in order to contain the extremes of nationalist violence.

Twenty years later, the views of the fiercest extremists are no longer on the fringe of political opinion in Quebec. Indeed, a confident nationalism now colors political movements of all kinds in the province. Many of the reforms sought by the Front de libération du Québec (FLQ) terrorists of 1970 have since been enshrined into Quebec law. Perhaps more significantly, although few Quebecers have a clear view of what greater political autonomy would entail, a majority, according to polls, anticipate a future in which their ties with English Canada will be much looser than they are now—and perhaps even severed outright. This summer, when Bourassa again urged the army into action, it was apical Indian radicals who, far

QUEBEC HAS FLOURISHED SINCE THOSE BATTLE SCARRED DAYS OF 20 YEARS AGO

from advocating a more assertive Quebec, described themselves as its victims.

That many nationalists Quebecers now applaud the use of measures they once deplored is an indication of how much has changed since the sunny morning on Oct. 5, 1970, when a small band of FLQ radicals kidnapped Britain's trade commissioner in Montreal, James Cross. That abduction set in motion a train of events that resonated across the country's collective consciousness: the kidnapping and subsequent assassination of Quebec Liberal Minister Pierre Laporte, martial law and the War Measures Act's suspension of civil rights, which allowed police to imprison 485 people—most of them innocent of any criminal acts.

Context. The October Crisis followed a decade that was marked by protest movements in both Europe and North America. The radicals who precipitated the events of that fateful month drew on the example of armed liberation organizations that had been active in dozens of countries around the globe, from Cuba in Southwest Asia. "The October Crisis has become a convenient benchmark for people embracing Quebec nationalism, but it should not be looked at in isolation," said Montreal City Councillor Nick Fal of the Bloc, one of those pulled but never changed during the affair. He added, "It was, in fact, a dramatic culmination of everything that transpired in the 1960s."

In Quebec, those were years of Que' Revolu-

tion. It was a decade in which the province's francophone majority shook off the corrupt remnants of premier Maurice Duplessis's authoritarian Union Nationale regime. It was also an era in which Quebec broke the northward grip of the Roman Catholic Church on public education. And it was a time when the francophone assembly overcame the tense control that the province's English-speaking minority had maintained over most of Quebec's commerce and industry.

As the 1960s began, the grievances of the French-speaking majority were readily apparent. "We had no options of a top elite, francophones occupied the lowest ranks of society's ladder. More than half of Quebec's francophones had not completed grade school. A mere two per cent of university-age youths attended post-secondary institutions." In that epoch, being a francophone was more than likely to mean that you were undereducated, underpaid and overexploited," said Pierre Fortin, director of the University of Quebec's Montreal Economic Research Centre.

Liberal Premier Jean Lesage set the changes in motion in 1960, by instituting widespread wage-ranging reforms in the province's political, social and economic structures. Among other things, the province took over responsibility for French-language education from the Catholic Church. But, for many in that important decade, the pace was too slow.

In 1963, Quebec radicals stepped in the infant stirrings of such contemporary revolutionary theories as the Guevara and Mao Tse-tung launched a campaign of violence. Bombs



The 1990 St. Jean Baptiste Day parade in Montreal: a sense of confident nationalism throughout the province

exploded in mailboxes and rioters burned Molotov cocktails against military establishments. By the decade's end, the riotous stirred by the FLQ's campaign had divided families and shaken Quebec society to its foundations. Left-leaning middle-class intellectuals supported the group's goals—if not always its tactics. Most Quebecers, uneasy with their place in Canada, but uneasy still with the prospect of sovereignty, watched events unfold with trepidation.

The drama entered a new—and far more dangerous—phase on Oct. 5, 1970. Two armed men kidnapped Cross, as he was shopping, in the grey-stone mansion he occupied

near the top of Mount Royal. Then, on Oct. 10, another man still abducted Laporte in front of his Longueuil home. Two days later, Prime Minister Pierre Trudeau, the Montreal intellectual who had become an MP in 1965 determined to prove that Quebec could defend its own interests within Confederation, ordered the army to protect public buildings and senior government officials in Ottawa and Quebec. The following day, he rebuffed critics of the deployment, declaring, "There are a lot of bleeding hearts around who just don't like to see people with bullets and guns. All I can say is 'Go ahead and bleed.'" Asked how far he was prepared

to go, Trudeau replied, "Just watch me."

Then, on Oct. 16, in response to Bourassa's request, Trudeau proclaimed the War Measures Act—giving police and the army sweeping, potentially draconian powers. Just after midnight on Oct. 18, police found Laporte's body in the trunk of a car. The liberal minister had been strangled—with the chain of a religious medal that he constantly wore. With the murder, the police intensified the search for Cross. But it was not until December that they finally located the Montreal house in which the FLQ was holding him. Cross was released and, as return, Ottavians allowed FLQ members Jac-

MOST QUEBECERS NOW FAVOR SOME FORM OF POLITICAL SOVEREIGNTY

ques, Levesh, Michel Charbonneau and Yves Langlois, along with some family members, to fly to asylum in Cuba. A month later, police finally made arrests in the Lapointe case. Fida members Paul Rose and Francis Sauriol were arrested and held in prison for murder.

Murder: Yves Goss's kidnapping to the arrest of Lapointe's killers, the October Crisis lasted 34 days. But, for Quebec's political leaders, it had far-reaching ramifications. Because, for one, it still looms as the image of weakness that bequeathed the crisis. For less radical supporters of independence, the mob's actions set back their cause. After the kidnappings and murder, many Quebecers clearly retreated from earlier separatist positions. René Lévesque's Parti Québécois, which had won 28 per cent of the vote in the April, 1970, provincial election, was overwhelmed by Bourassa's Liberals in an election three years later and defeat from a government until 1996. And in the referendum of 1980, 50 per cent of voters in the province turned down the 10% proposal for Quebec sovereignty as a loosely defined association with Canada. "The events of October really frightened me—in they did scare others," said L. Jacques Hébert, vice-chairman of the government's Bureau d'Étude, and, in 1970, a 24-year-old, recent U.S. University of Western Ontario law graduate.

But now, Hébert, for one, says that he has no apprehension about political independence for Quebec. Like many of his fellow Quebecers, however, in the wake of the June 30 election of the March 14 accord—which would have autonomous Quebec as a distinct society within the Canadian federation—Hébert says that the separation of 1970 was at least partly right. Quebec's current relationship with the rest of Canada was not acceptable.

Details: Thousands of younger Quebecers have been raised under laws that give francophones sweeping advantages in a cultural identity issue, presided over by the legislative ethics of business that will affect the character of the province. "The mood is quite different today from what it was when I was a student," observed Pierre Desjardins, president of the Quebec Natural Gas Board, who was president of the students' association at the law faculty of the University of Montreal in 1970. "Students have other concerns. They're essentially apolitical, maybe even a little selfish."

All generations, however, have led the growing separatist consensus among Quebecers. In a recent public-opinion poll, 60 per cent of respondents, representing a cross section of Quebec society, said that they have some form of independence for the province.

That support has dramatically altered the balance of Quebec politics. The PQ, which lost power to Bourassa's reform Liberals in 1985, has found new strength under Jacques Par-



Parizeau, Parizeau (below): defining future directions for the province



son, an leader since 1989. With sovereignty once again at the center of the party's platform, Parizeau increased the PQ's representation in the 125-member national assembly to 29 from 23 in the 1989 provincial election—and attracted fully 40 per cent of the popular vote. By April, the PQ was leading the Liberals in public opinion polls—with 44 per cent of public support, compared with 43 for the Liberals.

Quebec nationalists have also established a foothold in Parliament. There, disaffected Quebecers from both the Conservatives and the Liberals have coalesced around former Tory cabinet minister Lucien Bouchard in the Bloc Québécois—dedicated to achieving Quebec sovereignty (page 22).

Even Bourassa's Liberals have been forced, reluctantly, to accept more openly separatist positions. Throughout the long and agonizing course of the March 14 debate, the Quebec premier repeatedly warned that if the accord failed, his province would be forced to investigate alternative constitutional arrangements with Canada. In September, Bourassa appointed a 30-member, 100-member commission to explore future constitutional options for the province. The commission is scheduled to hold the first of a series of public forums across the province early next month.

Repeal: The attraction of some form of sovereignty is one of the few constants between the Quebec of 1970 and the Quebec of 1990. For the radicals of 20 years ago, Quebec independence was an after-the-fact—with the realization of no necessary step left largely unexplored. The implications are still unclear. "All of the signs indicate that, while most Quebecers favor some form of sovereignty, few have any clear idea what that entails," said Roland Paré, who served as the first director of Lévesque's research planning bureau.

Bourassa says that his own commission will frame what are still vague aspirations to the specific language of detailed constitutional proposals. But that will be a monumentally difficult task. Some Quebecers favor outright independence. Still Quebec political science professor Gwladys Morin, a former member of Lévesque's cabinet. "There really is no alternative but sovereignty," said Morin added, "Sovereignty can only mean acquiring the totality of political powers." Other Quebecers say that they want to maintain a shared currency with Canada—perhaps even a shared parliament.

There is, however, a clear sense of common purpose—and a confidence that clearly distinguishes present-day Quebec from the somewhat less certain province of 1970. "We have survived all the shocks," said André Suroy, a Montreal police officer, executive and former top political aide. "The October Crisis, the election of the PQ, the 1980 referendum on sovereignty—each was supposed to bring catastrophe—but that simply did not happen." Two decades after the October Crisis, Quebec's future is still unclear. But far from losing that essentially, modern Quebec appears to welcome it.

BARRY CAHILL in Montreal



Heritage. Home of the Italian Renaissance, Italy's 14th-century and 15th-century. Photo: Peter Orloff

ITALIAN RENAISSANCE. ALCAN ALUMINUM.

Alcan is a Canadian company. But when skilled craftsmen painstakingly restore Italy's architectural heritage to its former glory, they often use aluminum clippings and extrusions from our Italian subsidiary.

Italian law dictates that all renovations must preserve the precise character and detail of the original structure, be it a landmark, a church, a shop, or the humblest domicile. Durable, malleable, versatile

Alcan aluminum is being used increasingly in renovating doors, windows, gutters and roofing. It has also become the material of choice among Italy's most celebrated designers.

Luggages, lamps, door panels, aircraft and sculpture have all been graced with our metals. So too, those quintessential Italian still-lives, Ferran and Lomborghini. Indeed, our aluminum even lines Milan's

subway cars. In renovation, architecture, design, automotive, research, transportation, recycling, Alcan is aluminum to the world.



ALCAN IS ALUMINUM

A NEW VOICE FOR QUEBEC

DISSIDENT MPs SEEK SOVEREIGNTY

Jean Lapierre's office on Parliament Hill contains many reminders of a past that is in startling contrast to the present. Behind the former Liberal's desk, the Canadian flag still stands—alongside the Quebec tricolor. A photograph on a shelf shows Lapierre, Minister of the Environment, sitting next to then-Deputy Prime Minister Jean Chrétien during a 1984 gathering of the short-lived federal cabinet of Prime Minister John Turner. But last June, in the wake of Chrétien's federal leadership victory, Lapierre, a member of state under Turner, decided that the kind of independence represented by the new leader had no place in his future. He resigned from the party, denounced Chrétien as a "political dinosaur" and joined the fledgling Bloc Québécois, led by former Tory cabinet minister Lucien Bouchard. Now, Lapierre declares, he has a new aim: "Quebec must become sovereign."

Project: That conviction is the principle driving the new members of the Bloc, formed by disaffected Quebecers who after the collapse of the Meech Lake constitutional accord last year. And it has quickly made it clear that it has the potential to become a new and powerful voice for Quebec on the federal stage. According to a poll last month by the Montreal firm Léger and Léger Inc., 38 per cent of Quebecers say that they would vote for the Bloc in a federal election—compared with only 25 per cent for the Conservatives and 18 per cent for the Liberals. Declared pollster Marcel Léger: "The Bloc's support is crescent-shaped across the geographic province." But in Ottawa, its members are still struggling for respect and recognition. In the Commons, where it's hard to pledge allegiance to Queen Elizabeth II, their support for Quebec sovereignty has earned them the enmity of many of their counterparts.

The most obvious rift is between Prime Minister Brian Mulroney and Bouchard. The two men close friends and Bouchard resigned an embittered minister in a blaze of publicity last May over the prospect of changes to the Meech Lake accord. In the weeks that followed, both men have taken pains to avoid discussing their feelings towards each other. Since the House resumed sitting two weeks ago, Bouchard has not asked Mulroney any questions, and Mulroney has carefully looked away each time Bouchard has spoken. Said an associate of both men: "These days, Brian



Bouchard: offering a different solution

never even mentions Mulroney by name."

But while that rift has been characterized by silence, the ill feeling between Bloc members and other MPs has been more vocal. Declared Newfoundland Liberal MP Roger Stenness in the House last week: "I will vote for a motion any day at all that says this crowd does not sit at this place." Responded Lapierre in an interview: "I expect that sort of thing from a disaffected like Stenness. But he shows democracy when he makes suggestions like that."

The Bloc itself often appears more divided

than united on some key issues. Its members, six former Tories, two former Liberals and newly elected MP Gilles Duceppe, a longtime member of the Communist Party of Canada, hold sharply differing views on the proposed Goods and Services Tax and free trade with the United States. But that divergence is clearly in keeping with the philosophy of the members who are not obliged to vote en masse and do not consider themselves part of a formal political party. Still, Bloc members are asking the Commons to consider that they constitute a party according to parliamentary rules. That status, which is normally granted to organizations having at least 12 seats, would entitle Bouchard to a higher salary and provide the Bloc with a larger budget for staff. Said Bloc MP and former Tory François Gagné: "We share a common belief in a sovereign Quebec of the future. That is enough."

Division: But even that is marred by divisions—especially over the issue of future relations between a sovereign Quebec and Canada. Lapierre, who told Mulroney that he still considers himself "a Canadian," said that he would like Quebec and Canada to have open borders, a shared parliament and a common currency. Others, though, clearly envision a more absolute separation. Said Duceppe: "The Quebec national assembly is the only place where we need elected representatives. After independence, we can deal with Canada through legislative commissions, if we need to."

The divisions have underscored doubts about the Bloc's longevity. Even now, some Quebec Tories with close ties to the Parti Québécois say that Bouchard supporters have begun a quiet but active campaign within the PCs to have him replace current leader Jacques Parizeau. Several other Bloc MPs are expected to run for the PCs in the next provincial election, due by 1994. But Bloc members say that their group was never intended to become a permanent political forum. Said former Liberal Gilles Rochelle, who actively worked for the Liberal majorities in the 1980 Quebec elections: "The moment Quebec is independent, there is no need for us."

Lapierre also worked for the Liberals in 1980. And like his colleagues, he has often been an outspoken critic of his current boss and now, "In 1980, Quebecers said 'Yes' to the promise of renewed federalism," he declared. "But when English Canada said 'No' to Meech Lake, that promise broke down. I say 'Yes' to a new partnership between Quebec and Canada." For now, the Bloc's presence in the House provides a daily reminder of how widespread that sentiment is in Quebec—and how uncertain the country's future remains.

ANTHONY WILSON-SMITH is in Ottawa



WORD PROCESSING MADE POSSIBLE FOR LESS THAN YOU THOUGHT POSSIBLE.

Now there's a personal word processor that will fill your needs without emptying your wallet.

The Smith Corona PWP 1000 Personal Word Processor comes with state-of-the-art features like a 32,000 character internal memory, a Spell-Right™ 75,000 word electronic dictionary, an eight line by eighty character liquid crystal display, plus lots more.

What it doesn't come with is an astronomical price tag. In fact, the PWP 1000 is—hold your breath—downright affordable.

Now how many word processors have you seen with that feature?



For more information on this product, write to Smith Corona Corporation, 85 Locust Avenue, New Canaan, CT 06840 or Smith Corona Canada, 448 Tapscott Road, Scarborough, Ontario, Canada M1B 1M1.

THE END OF INNOCENCE

CANADIANS REFLECT ON THE CRISIS

For many Canadians, the October Crisis marked the end of 1960s immaturity and the beginning of an unsettling new chapter in relations between Quebec and the rest of the country. Two decades later, Maclean's talked to some of the people who were directly involved in the events. Their comments:



"The October Crisis signalled the end of terrorism in our society. The death of Pierre Laporte created a consciousness in Quebec that violence was not the way to change things. From this point of view, it was very beneficial. The revolutionaries came out not on top, but rather very diminished in public esteem."

"The more the country is in now is definitely much more serious. You don't see how the country can continue. Quebec is heading into a dead end. It is very discouraging. Nationalism is in a way an emblem, but I hope a really evolved person you have to be above it. To separate Quebec would be the final irresponsibility of an irresponsable situation. Some leaders will have to rise and they will have to have a tremendous gift to be able to rally this country towards a common purpose. We are in a very, very serious crisis and only a strong central government can solve it."

Gérard Philibert: A former editor of the *Mouvement* daily La Presse, Philibert was Secretary of State in the Trudeau government during the crisis. His account of the kidnapping and murder, *The October Crisis*, was published in 1973. Philibert now lives in Montreal, where he is working on a third volume of his memoirs including a chapter devoted to the October events, and on a political thriller.

"The October Crisis is the subject of the most extraordinary legends. And the more stupidly and mythically it is discussed is quite discouraging. At first, I said, 'My God, I'll tell them that these accounts are totally false,' but no one wants to hear that. People love the legends. For instance, there are people in both Newfoundland and Innu-Canada who be-

War Measures Act. That may be true. But you do not remember how people were not their normal selves, and that you could expect almost anything."

Pierre Vallières: A former member of the Front de libération du Québec (FLQ) and author of the 1968 book *White Niggers of America*, which compared the status of Quebecers to that of blacks in the United States, Vallières now publishes a small feminist magazine, *Vie Ouvrière* (*Workers' Life*), at Montreal. He continues to work with politically radical organizations.



The October Crisis marked the end of the violence from the Quebec side. But the political fight has not progressed at all since then. If there had been progress, then English Canada would have taken the status afforded under Meech Lake, when Quebec was already on its knees. But Quebecers do not want their aspirations to continue unfulfilled.

Wick Auf der Maier: In 1970, *Auf der Maier* was a *peñales* activist and journalist who helped organize radical protests and demonstrations, including a sit-in at a Maier restaurant with menus printed only in English. Since 1974, he has been a Maier city councillor and writer.

"Personally, I feel no grievance at all for what happened. I was in jail for a week. The

Jeune Keable: A Montreal lawyer in 1970, Keable was the chairwoman from 1977 to 1987 of a commission created by the Parti Québécois to examine events in the wake of the October Crisis. The commission reported in 1981 that the events of late 1970 inspired a string of suicides over the next several years by federal and provincial police anti-subversion squads. Keable was

"The great losses of October, 1976, was that violence did not pay. Public opinion did not respond to the violent option. In 1969, the same public opinion supported the use of violence, the use of the violence of the Quebec Students such as Université quietly denounced the use of violence, and the small amount of sympathy for the riot disappeared when Laporte was killed. Today there are no voices in the leftist leadership denouncing violence. The only voice is the voice of [Mircea] Lănuță [at the harmonica in October last July] did not have the same impact on public opinion as the death of Pierre Laporte. In the Molokan crowd, international opinion had sympathy for the slaves. The governments there had to react differently. Giscard did not react. The governments in America, in 1970, Tradition did not react in the same way. He could see. The storm will be

Jack Granatstein: A 32-year-old university history teacher in 1970, Granatstein disavowed the imposition of the War Measures Act at a Toronto rally of university students in support of the act. The students' reaction was hostile that it terrified him, he recalls. Over the past 20 years, Granatstein, now the author of several books on Canadian politics and still a professor of history at Toronto's York University, has changed his opinion.

"At the time the War Measures Act was imposed, Lapierre was not dead. So I thought it was a gross overreaction to a crisis. I thought it was Trudeau trying to crush legitimate opponents. And I thought it was going to do great harm to civil liberties generally and the War Measures Act would be used by other politicians outside of Quebec to deal up their own problems. There were certainly people arrested in English Canada under the terms of the War Measures Act.

"Now I'm 30 years older and 20 years wiser. I've come to accept that there was in fact what Judine Choquette called a 'pre-revolutionary situation' in Quebec. It wasn't so much the flag—they were flags—it was the universities, it was the unions, the media, it was the



is 'People said this has gone too far'

breakdowns or will on the part of the Bourassa government. It was a whole combination of things that was building into a very dangerous situation. And I think Trudeau, looking at it from Ottawa and understanding Quebec, certainly better than I did, decided that the simple truth was that there had to be a massive intervention in order to kick start the economic engine into life again.

"It provided a calming force. Between the two things—putting the troops on the street, followed the next day by the murder of Laporte—a sort of jilted Quebec back to reality."

Abstract: It was concluded



Michael St-Louis: At a press conference covering the October Crisis, St-Louis happened to be the only journalist with police when they found murdered Father Minister Pierre LePort's body in the trunk of a green 1963 Chevrolet. Now 43, St-Louis reports on provincial politics from Quebec's national assembly.

"I don't think it would go as far as assassinating someone, Quebecers sympathized with the RQ until they killed a man. On the emotional level, everything went haywire once LaPorte's body was found. People said, 'What, this has gone too far! kidnapping, forcible confinement, murder.' It really hurt the RQ. And in my books, the federal government used the crisis to put the brakes on the nationalist movement in Quebec by trying to tie the Parti Quebecois to the RQ."

"It's common knowledge in Quebec that during the 1970s the great majority of French-speaking journalists were very nationalistic, and nationalistic at that time was expressed by supporting the Parti Québécois and the sovereignty-association movement. Now, things are different. All this in Quebec, are nationalistic."

System: *As a 24-year-old MP first in 1968, Nyholm was one of 16 members of the Congress—all members of the club voted against the War Measures Act. He is now the only one of the 16 still at an MP. Nyholm represents the Southern riding of Fort Erie/Midland.*

of the world because I was not at all sure there was an anarchy taking place. I particularly thought it was wrong to go down affecting the better country. I will—using a slanghammer to tell a lie. But I tell you, the premiere was really angry. If you were against the war, made me feel as Canadian. For after I voted against it, I was tremendously in my riding I would have hoped out of there had been as election as then. I think the polls showed that we did to nine per cent as a direct result of me. But I was proud then of what we did in even rounder now.

Even though the polls showed that Trudeau had record support after his action, I am convinced a better man is in a run. He lost the support of all those Canadians who had previously regarded one of their own, and I do not think he is at fault.

ity, I feel our stand even more urgent—consider this past summer, with the army police in Quebec against the natives, the War Measures Act was declared, was an open debate about it. When the war called it this summer, there was no recall of the House to discuss the act. So how far have we progressed in our (or our) Charter? 12



COVER

THE WORST OF TIMES

IMAGES OF THE OCTOBER CRISIS LIVE ON

It was preceded by a seven-year period of political violence in Quebec. With disturbing regularity, bombs exploded in municipalities, in federal and provincial government buildings, on university campuses and in Montreal's stock exchange. But even the campaign of terror mounted by the Front de libération du Québec after its founding in 1963 did not prepare the country for the shocking events of the October Crisis. Those violent days in 1970 irrevocably weakened, perhaps even destroyed, Canada's perception of itself as a peaceful society. The events transpired: Canadians from coast to coast; armed soldiers occupied sections of Ottawa, Montreal and Quebec City; the body of murdered Quebec Labour Minister Pierre Laporte was discovered in the trunk of a car eight days after his abduction by the FLQ; another FLQ cell released a photograph of kidnapped British Trade Commissioner James Cross playing cards in captivity. Many of those images remain seared in the memories of Canadians who lived through that era. For those who were not yet born or who are too young to remember the agonizing autumn of 1970, they offer a window confirmation that our country is scarred from political violence and ignored. □



Troops in Montreal on Oct. 8, 1970 (far left); FLQ member Paul Rose after being charged with kidnapping and murder (left); Premier Robert Bourassa at Laporte's funeral; historic events that traumatized Canadians from coast to coast



Laporte's body in a trunk (left); Prime Minister Pierre Trudeau arriving at Parliament; the FLQ photo of Cross (right) shocking





Canadian Pacific Hotels & Resorts
We'll keep you busy on your

vacation

Canadian Pacific  Hotels & Resorts



Chateau Whistler Resort

Two examples in our resort to resort network



Chateau Lake Louise

Or, we'll keep you relaxed, whichever you desire. But at Canadian Pacific Hotels & Resorts, your choices abound, because there is always a lot to do.

Carve a path down a slope of virgin snow or make tracks cross country. Take a sleigh ride through a quiet pine forest, go curling, swim, relax, enjoy après ski or just take in the breathtaking view. In every case, return to a wonderfully relaxing ambience and savour a fine dinner. Our friendly staff dedicates itself to exceeding your expectations in surroundings of distinction.

You choose the day's adventures. Be assured we'll see to your perfect vacation. Choose from dozens of unique winter packages, from 2 days to 2 weeks. For more information or reservations at any of our heritage or contemporary hotels and resorts, just call your Travel Agent or Canadian

Pacific Hotels & Resorts, toll-free:
In Canada, 1-800-268-9411
In the USA, 1-800-828-7447

The Edwards
Toronto, O.C.

Hotel Vancouver
Vancouver, B.C.

Chateau Whistler Resort
Whistler, B.C.

Juniper Fork Lodge
Sage, Alberta

Chateau Lake Louise
Lake Louise, Alberta

Rocky Spence
Banff, Alberta

The Lodge at
Kananaskis
Bovine, Kananaskis
Kananaskis Village, Alberta

The Pantages
Calgary, Alberta

Chateau Anthony
Calgary, Alberta

Chateau Lacanora
Edmonton, Alberta

Hotel York
Toronto, Ontario

Liberty
Toronto, Ontario

Belmont Hotel
Toronto, Ontario

Breakwater Resort
Windsor, Ontario

Chateau Laurier
Ottawa, Ontario

La Chatrie Montreux
Montreal, Quebec

The Queen Elizabeth
Montreal, Quebec

La Chatrie Champlain
Montreal, Quebec

La Chatrie Frontenac
Quebec City, Quebec

The Argosy
St. Andrew, N.B.

Hotel Bradford
Moncton, N.B.

Chateau Niagara
Buffalo, New York

The Prince Edward
Charlottesville, P.B.

Hotel Monticello
St. John, N.H.

REBIRTH OF A NATION

The latest joke making the rounds in Berlin last week was that East Germany had finally fulfilled the prophecy of its ideological founder, Karl Marx: the state had withered away. But the way it happened had little to do with the vision of international communism advanced by Marx and his followers. At the stroke of midnight, on Tuesday, Oct. 3, turned into Wednesday, Oct. 5, the German Democratic Republic ceased to exist and merged with the Federal Republic of Germany into a single, unified country of 78.4 million people. Four decades of national division ended at the Liberty Bell at Berlin's Schöneberg city hall rung out a black, red and gold German flag was symbolically raised outside the Reichstag, the old national parliament. The next morning, a Berlin newspaper, *Die Morgen*, announced the new reality: "Good night, GDR and FRG," it proclaimed. "Good morning, Germany."

The new day, a national holiday celebrated under brilliant autumn sunbeams, brought a reality that had seemed scarcely imaginable a year earlier. For almost all Germans, unification had been more a distant dream than a realistic goal. But the democratic movement that swept East Germany's Communist regime away last fall changed all that. With last week's formal merger of the two once fiercely opposed states, Germany recovered the full sovereignty that it lost with the defeat of the Nazis in 1945. The four conquering powers of the Second World War, Britain, France, the United States and the Soviet Union, relinquished their military rights in Germany. Divided Berlin became the unified nation's capital, although government administration continues to be carried out in Bonn. And 144 members of East Germany's dissolved parliament sat with the 520 members of Bonn's Bundestag in a historic joint session in the Reichstag—still scarred by bullets from the battle that raged around it in 1945.

Despite the momentous nature of the occasion, Germans celebrated in a markedly restrained fashion. In the east, festivities took place amid widespread fears of unemployment and economic collapse, while many West Germans voiced concerns that the rapidly rising costs of unity would soon push up

FOUR DECADES OF NATIONAL DIVISION HAVE ENDED, BUT UNITY CELEBRATIONS ARE RESTRAINED

their taxes. Even in Berlin, the celebrations resembled more a quiet street party than an exuberant national reaffirmation. On Tuesday evening, an estimated one million people streamed down East Berlin's broad central avenue, the Unter den Linden, through the floodlit Brandenburg Gate to the Reichstag. Many carried German flags, but there were

few nationalist chants, and even the singing of the national anthem at midnight was a somewhat subdued effort. Chancellor Helmut Kohl reflected the tone of restraint later by addressing fears that the new Germany might grow too powerful. In a unity day message, Kohl vowed, "There will be no unilateral nationalistic and no 'wildish Reich.'"

Other leaders underlined the message that the rebirth of a single German state should not reawaken fears of the country's Nazi past. In Berlin, President Richard von Weizsäcker personally assured his countrymen that their national division could be traced back to Adolf Hitler and the war he launched in 1938. And Weizsäcker departed from his prepared text to speak about the Nazi Holocaust against the Jews, calling it "the most evil of crimes."

Still, the calls for unity and peace were mirrored by scattered outbreaks of violence and deep unease in the "banquet city," as Germans now refer to the eastern half of their reunited country. In Berlin's sprawling central square, the Alexanderplatz, several thousand left-wing demonstrators set a car alight and fought with police during a rally against unification. Small groups of neo-Nazi activists fought with leftists and shouted right-wing slogans in several cities. And among many East Germans, the joy of unification was muted by concerns over the immediate future.

Since July 1, when the East and



Celebrations at Brandenburger Gate; woman with German flag below street party.

West German economies merged, nearly 500,000 East Germans have lost their jobs—and many economists predict that unemployment could rise 25 per cent as soon as next spring. Last week alone, several hundred thousand former East German state employees joined the unemployment lines. And even companies that were once regarded as flagships of the old socialist order are going bankrupt with the sudden removal of the state subsidies that kept them afloat. On unity day itself, the Pötschmann camera firm in Dresden, which once sold Pötsch cameras around the world, announced that it would soon close and lay off 5,000 workers.

The virtual collapse of the eastern economy has drastically raised Bonn's bill for unification. The latest estimate is that it will cost about \$75 billion for 1990 alone (for 4 per cent of GNP) to rebuild crumbling roads and telecommunications systems to the east, as well as to provide social services and unemployment payments. Bonn must also pay another \$24 billion to the Soviet Union to cover the costs of retraining its 300,000 troops in eastern Germany, which are to withdraw by 1994. At a unity celebration in Bonn last week, West German social fears that their taxes might go up to pay the bills. Said Hans Lanning, a 58-year-old housewife: "We don't know what's coming, whether taxes will go up or what, so I have entered feelings about unity."

The inevitable word had been concerns that East and West Germans would still be estranged from one another long after last

week's formal unification. In fact, after four decades of rigid separation, the two populations are far apart in everything from social attitudes to eating habits. *Der Spiegel*, Germany's leading weekly magazine, carried out a lengthy survey of the differences in late September and October. "Unfulfilled strangers," it found that East Germans (nicknamed "Ossies") have an abiding sense of authority; are hostile to foreigners and resent "Westies" (West Germans) for their desecration of socialist shrines.

The differences permeate everyday life. Ossies, the magazine found, drink twice as much hard liquor and eat twice as many potatoes as Westies. And it painted a picture of what Westies regard as typical East Germans: "There they are, sitting glowingly in the morning. Pale faces, greasy hair, wearing old drapery and speaking in strange dialects. Some snarl, others stut. But their women have more elegance." Awareness of the problems that may arise from the mutual suspicion prompted calls for understanding. At a meeting in Berlin last Wednesday, a West German Social Democratic Party leader, Rigo Bahr, said, "We were thrown together last night, but the wedding took place before we got to know each other. This is only the beginning—and then we will see if we can really live together." The mounting problems will test how quickly the Germans can overcome the psychological wall that still divides them.

ANDREW PHILLIPS in Berlin

World Notes

A DRAMATIC SHIFT

Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher announced that Britain will join the European Community's fixed exchange-rate system, renouncing her long-standing opposition to closer economic ties with the Continent. The surprise action, welcomed by business, will be strikingly closely to the value of the German mark. The results are expected to be a boost in the pound, an instantaneous drop in the value of the British pound, which dropped 14 pence last week from 25 pence following the announcement.

OWN PROSPECTS

In South Africa, African National Congress deputy president Nelson Mandela met with the leaders of five nominally independent black homelands. But Zulu leader Mangosuthu Buthe, who is also leader of the rival conservative Inkatha movement, refused to attend, claiming hopes for an end to the brutal conflict between Zulu and Inkatha supporters, which has killed nearly 600 people since mid-August.

PALESTINIAN REVENGE

Rebel soldiers seized two cities in the southern Philippines in the seventh military revolt since President Corason Aquino came to power in a popular uprising in February, 1986. Leyte troops said they had put down the rebellion, but the government declared a countryside red alert against the rebels.

MOSCOW-SIGNALS THE

The Soviet Union and South Korea announced the restoration of full diplomatic relations. South Korean President Roh Tae-woo said that the action could open Communist North Korea to end its policy of isolation and confrontation since the 1950-1953 war that divided the Korean peninsula.

POLAND'S ELECTION

In Poland, Solidarity Prime Minister Tadeusz Mazowiecki announced that he would fight his longest ally, Solidarity leader Lech Walesa, for the Polish presidency in elections set for Nov. 25. The country's Communist president, Gen. Wojciech Jaruzelski, said last month that he would resign to allow the elections.

FERRY CRASH

A hijacked Chausse Boeing 737 airliner landed at Catania's Bay of Salina airport, exploded and crashed into two other airplanes on the tarmac. At least 127 people, including one American, died in Chausse's worst air-line disaster in more than a decade.

GERMANY

Chancellor of unity

The glow points to a Kohl election win

The happy crowds streaming through Berlin's Brandenburg Gate to celebrate the birth of a united Germany last week carried flags, balloons and lighted torches. Amid the chaos, some people paraded with signs and banners suggesting where the credit for Germany's historic day should go. "Helmut, we thank you," and "Günter, thanks for unity," they proclaimed. For Chancellor Helmut Kohl, the message could scarcely have been more encouraging. At midnight on Oct. 3, he became the first leader of a united Germany since Adolf Hitler took power in 1933. And the glow surrounding Germany's astonishing fast transition from hostile division to a single state has virtually guaranteed that Kohl will keep the job after Germans vote on Dec. 2 in their first post-unity federal election.

Even many of Kohl's political opponents concede that the unity issue has given the chancellor an enormous political advantage. Opinion polls give Kohl's Christian Democratic Union (and a host of up to 10 parties over the opposition Social Democratic Party) its largest part. Kohl has benefited from the sheer good luck of holding power in Bonn at the time when Germany was able to overcome its greatest divisions. But most analysts agree that the chancellor has risen to the challenge and skillfully plotted his nation through a tumultuous year. As a result, Kohl has acquired new status and set out to rest many of the doubts that once surrounded his leadership. "A year ago, I would not have believed that he could do it," said Wolfgang Stauter, director of the German-American Institute, a political think-tank at the university town of Tübingen. "But he was perfectly right in judging the speed of the process. Now, I would really judge him to be a great chancellor."

That newfound respect marks a turning point for the 66-year-old Kohl, although he has been chancellor since 1982. It was only during the past year that Kohl managed to escape his image as an awkward, at times bumbling, figure. Left-leaning intellectuals despised him, and among the general public Kohl was derided for his petulant style and his habits of withdrawing each year to a beach's seclusion and weight from his six-foot, four-inch frame. And

accidently as two years ago, at the CDU's 1986 party convention, he was at serious political trouble. With a series of defeats in state elections fresh in their minds, convention delegates booed Kohl, and he appeared under the CDU



Kohl with his wife, Manelise: 'We turn to laugh'

mounted a campaign to dump him.

That was in sharp contrast to the party's latest convention last week in Wiesbaden. The West German and East German wings of the CDU merged on the eve of unification and Kohl was hailed as a national hero. Political scientist Joachim Thoms in Bonn attributed at least part of the change to the party's "good feelings" for doubling their leader in the post. Said Thoms: "A lot of the CDU felt very guilty for plotting against him last time around."

At the same time, Kohl has benefited greatly from the errors of his opponents. While he addressed himself to German pride and stressed the need to unite East and West Germany as quickly as possible, the Social Democrats drew attention to the perils of unification. Their candidate for chancellor, 47-year-old Oskar Lafontaine, spent much of the past year warning that the cost of unity would be enormous. Kohl's government now acknowledges that the cost, about \$75 billion for 1990 alone, will indeed be much greater than earlier believed. But that has not helped Lafontaine, who badly mangled the mood of voters. "Lafontaine was completely ignorant about the problems, but no one was looking for honesty," said Andreas Koch, director of the Inter-German Institute in Berlin. "They were looking for hope, and Kohl is still the candidate of hope."

The Social Democrats' hopes have also been hurt by open criticism of Lafontaine by some prominent party members, and by Lafontaine's own misadventures. In August, he was stilled on the neck at a party meeting by a woman who was later judged to be insane. And Lafontaine, who is twice divorced, has undertaken attempts to project an image of steadiness by purchasing a public residence with a 34-year-old blonde, noted for her punk hair style. All that has left leading Social Democrats openly skeptical about their party's chances—even though they maintain that Kohl made serious mistakes in handling the merger of the East and West German economies in July. "It is certain that the ruling party has an advantage when something extraordinary like this happens," says Eberhard, the Social Democrats' chief foreign policy spokesman, conceded in an interview. "Normally, I think Kohl should get a rest by stepping back. But now we are confronted with unexpected costs and all the other problems of unity. It remains to be seen whether people will keep in mind the terrible mistakes that were made in handling the economy when they go to vote."

In the long run, however, Kohl's opponents comfort themselves that the incorporation of East Germany into the united nation may swing German politics to the left. They argue that more people of the former East German territories are an average Protestant, working class and more anxious to criticize strong social services than those in what used to be West Germany. But those possible effects appear to pose little threat to Kohl's dominance in the upcoming election campaign. "This doesn't bear so many Kohl jokes anymore," Andreas Koch, the Berlin political analyst, noted last week. "Perhaps it is his turn to laugh."

ANDREW PHILLIPS in Berlin with
PEGGY SAIZ TRAUTMAN in Bonn

Presenting



Crown Royal Limited Edition.
A noble blend of whiskies, so rare
that only small quantities are available.
Each bottle is numbered and registered
to certify its authenticity.





The newest Genan pacemaker.

It's called the G60 supercharger. We admit it's not at all medical sounding. But that's because it assists not the human heart but the heart of cars like our Corrado.

How? Imagine the decreasing spiral of a Nautilus shell.

There are 4 chambers within this shape in the G60, down which air is swept by the eccentric orbit of magnesium

displacement devices. (Whew.

This produces a maximum boost air pressure in the engine's intake tract of 70.3 kPa.

The results of this inspired Volkswagen engineering?

Heart stirring.

Engine power increases by almost 60% to 158 SAE net HP 0 to 100 km/h in 8.3 seconds.

And because the G60 supercharger is driven directly from

the crankshaft, there is no delay in engine response.

Power is instantaneous.

If this sounds technically exciting, imagine driving it. In fact, many have lost their hearts to

Corrado after just one test drive.

But that seems a common reaction to all Volkswagens.



Corrado



Troops arriving in Ereife el Bahr, Saudi Arabia: Not when do we strike?

THE PERSIAN GULF

The pressure for war

Hopes for a peaceful settlement falter

The blast-furnace heat of a Saudi Arabian summer begins to subside; last week, military is taking conditions similar to southern California. And that change in the weather said military analysts, may increase the possibility of an early international attack against Iraq. Last week, a flurry of diplomatic activity and a conciliatory-sounding message in a speech by President George Bush reinforced hope that a peaceful settlement was still possible. But most experts said that was mistaken more likely than peace in the Persian Gulf crisis ended its 10th week and the U.S. military buildup neared completion. Indeed, The Washington Post reported that Bush asked congressional leaders privately how they would react if he reacted to force while Congress is in recess after Oct. 19. And a senior Arab diplomat visiting New York City commented, "No doubt that military action will ultimately be essential."

For much of the week, diplomats at the United Nations and around the world waited anxiously for the official Iraq response to Bush's Oct. 1 address in the UN General Assembly. In that speech, Bush reiterated his, and the UN Security Council's, insistence on an unconditional Iraqi withdrawal from Kuwait, which President Saddam Hussein's troops occupied on Aug. 2. But Bush added that, in the

wake of such a withdrawal, there might be "opportunities" for Iraq and Kuwait to settle their differences, for the Gulf states to build new security arrangements and for a settlement of the Arab-Israeli conflict. One senior Iraq diplomat said that Bush's speech contained "some substance which must be studied."

But Iraq's delegation to the United Nations three times postponed a scheduled address by its ambassador to the UN General Assembly. And when deputy ambassador Saleh Khatib did finally deliver Baghdad's response late last Friday, it offered no room for compromise. By intervening in the Gulf, said Khatib, the United States and its allies were merely seeking "to gain control over the oil wells and to impose imperialist political, economic and military hegemony over the world."

As the assembly debated the crisis, and emissaries from 100 nonaligned countries produced a statement condemning Iraq's aggression, three major diplomatic missions round the troubled region. French President Fran-

çois Mitterrand visited French warships and ground troops belonging to the 300,000-strong multinational force in the Persian Gulf, and also called on Saudi Arabia's King Fahd. Japanese Prime Minister Yasuhiro Nakasone visited Iraq's Deputy Prime Minister Taha Yassin Ramadan in Amman, the capital of Jordan. And Yugoslav President Miloslav Gurbasovic, the first in Amman to see King Hussein and then to Baghdad for talks with the Iraqi president.

None of these meetings appeared to produce any weakening of Iraq's hard-line refusal to pull out of Kuwait. And following Mitterrand's talks with the Saudi monarch, French official spokesman Hubert Vedrine said Saudi sentiment was that the ongoing economic blockade of Iraq was "all very well, but when do we strike?" British parliamentarians who visited Saudi Arabia earlier in the week reported similar impatience among their hosts.

Said Conservative MP Michael Grieve, "They feel that action must be taken."

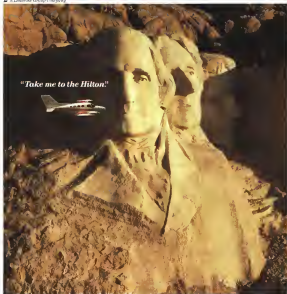
The weather was an equally important factor. The blating heat and all-pervasive humidity broke suddenly at midweek. Analysts said that the steeping conditions had been a major impediment to military activity since the Gulf crisis erupted. And as maximum temperatures plunged to a relatively comfortable 37° Celsius (99° F), a Wednesday at Dallas in the United Arab Emirates said, "Weather conditions are improving." Clearly, the change would be welcome to American and European forces, whose morale and fighting efficiency would be enhanced by reduced temperatures. Equally important, the cooler weather meant that vital electronic equipment on aircraft, tanks and ships would no longer be subject to heat damage and less likely to suffer from wear caused by summer sandstorms.

As the weather improved, what military analysts called "a window of opportunity" for action. The Washington Post reported that Bush had begun private discussions with the chairmen of key Senate and House committees. His object, according to the Post, was "to meet to advance any congressional objections that could arise if he sends U.S. troops into battle." White House spokesman Martin Pitzinger confirmed that Bush met with congressional leaders to discuss various issues, including the use of force in the Gulf.

With Congress due to adjourn on Oct. 15, it seemed understandable that the President should seek advance clearance for action he may feel compelled to take during that period.

JOHN BIERMAN and correspondents' reports

© A. Lindberg Group/Photoquest



First-tying missions were all very well. But the first was that he needed to catch up on a great deal of paperwork and a great deal of sleep. "Take me to the Hilton." He was also hungry. Should he have a quiet meal in his room, or dinner in one of their excellent restaurants? Such prospects were pleasant. Why they couldn't land right outside the door, but the Hilton would have a car waiting. He gazed out of the window. Checking in would be fast and, friendly in a way—and not in a noisy place in sight. For reservations at over 400 hotels, call your travel agent, only Hilton hotel or Hilton Reservations Worldwide. 1 800 668 8075. In Toronto call 582 3771.

HILTON
INTERNATIONAL

THE HILTON • THE HOTEL



WORLD

THE UNITED STATES

Budget blues

Congress hands Bush a stinging defeat

Let Saturday, the national park service closed the Statue of Liberty as the U.S. administration, unable to convince rebellious congressmen to pass a controversial budget compromise that would have cut spending and raised taxes, told all assembly to spend money. Treasury Secretary (the capital) for the Columbus Day long weekend found the Washington Monument and other tourist attractions closed. And on Capitol Hill, congressmen gathered in a crisis atmosphere to hammer out a budget compromise before Tuesday morning—when the shutdown will probably all non-essential government services. Christopher Young, a 35-year-old boy scout who had traveled 650 km by bus from Columbus, Ohio, to spend the long weekend sightseeing, expressed exasperation. "We have come to see Washington and it's all locked up," said Young. "The Congress is blaming the President and the President is blaming the Congress. Nobody can agree on a budget. I'm going to tell my dad not to vote for any of these."

By refusing to pass the budget deal, Congress delivered a stinging defeat to President George Bush—the most popular U.S. President since opinion polling began. Bush put his personal prestige on the line but Tuesday night when he appeared to Americans on national

television to urge his congressmen to pass the deficit reduction plan. "If we fail to reach this agreement," warned Bush, "our economy will falter, markets may tumble and recession will follow." But, despite that plea, thousands of angry Americans called their lawmakers to complain about the deal. And just five weeks before midterm congressional elections on Nov. 6, in which all 435 seats in the House of Representatives and 35 of the Senate's 100 seats are at stake, neither Democrats nor Republicans were as a mood for compromise. Early Friday morning, the House of Representatives voted 254 to 178 against the budget. Still conservative Republicans Newt Gingrich, who led the charge against the budget. "There's a tidal wave of anger out there against taxes."

Late Friday, Congress passed a stopgap measure that would have funded the government for another week. But Bush, in an effort to force Congress to hammer out a compromise budget as soon as possible, urged the bill on Saturday. Still Bush: "The Congress has got to get on with the people's business."

The compromise budget plan had aimed to cut the federal deficit by \$40 billion this year and \$275 billion over five years. It included \$134 billion in new taxes on gasoline, alcohol,

Pumping gas in Washington: unpopular tax proposals

cigarettes and luxury items. And it called for more than \$345 billion in spending cuts affecting defense—the current Persian Gulf operation excepted—and such popular programs as Medicare for the elderly and poor. Even with the agreement, the deficit for fiscal 1991, which began on Oct. 1, would have hit a record \$292 billion. And while most congressmen agreed that the deficit had to be slashed, few were willing to vote for the cuts in the budget package. Sen. Democratic Representative Lloyd Bentsen: "The way it gets to that deficit reduction is absolutely outrageous."

The plan to raise tax on gas gasoline by 12 cents over the next two years was a major problem for Congress, especially for representatives from northeastern states. Since the Persian Gulf crisis erupted in August, consumers across the country had expressed their outrage over price hikes at the pump. At a White House ceremony on Sept. 30 to announce the budget agreement, Bush defended the gasoline tax rise. "I do not welcome any such tax increase," said Bush. "However, this one does have the virtue not only of contributing to deficit reduction, but also, over time, of decreasing America's dependence on foreign oil, an objective whose importance has become increasingly evident in the face of the Iraq invasion of Kuwait."

Traditionally, Congress set the annual budget during extended, open committee hearings. But, with a Republican President and Democratic-controlled Congress, bipartisanship has been made that increasingly difficult. And this year, despite the Gramm-Rudman balanced-budget law, which mandates more than \$115 billion in automatic spending cuts beginning Oct. 19 unless Congress passes a budget, some members of leading the budget talks in deadlock. That has broken only after five congressional leaders and three White House representatives locked themselves away for secret negotiations on Sept. 18. They emerged with the budget pact on Sept. 30, but then faced the difficult task of gaining support from 515-vote-line lawmakers—a task complicated by Bush's loss in the 1988 presidential campaign of "Read my lips, no new taxes."

The strongest opposition to the budget deal came from conservative Republicans, who argued that higher taxes would cut as a disincentive to an already faltering economy, pushing the country into recession. On the other side of the House, many liberal Democrats opposed the pact because they said that the deficit-cutting measures would hit middle-income Americans the hardest. With a soaring national deficit and an expanding government shutdown, lawmakers are clearly faced to easy choices.

MARY McREATH with WILLIAM LOWMYER in Washington

EUROPE

Disarming Europe

Shevardnadze and Baker agree to deep arms cuts

When agreed, it will be the most comprehensive arms control treaty in history. Under its provisions, Moscow said its former allies of the Soviet Pact will withdraw or scrap 12,000 tanks, while Washington and its NATO allies will do away with 4,000 tanks. And, with the consent of those and other conventional weapons, the two sides will have achieved what, until the late 1980s, seemed impossible—parity of conventional forces in Europe.

U.S. Secretary of State James Baker and his Soviet counterpart, Eduard Shevardnadze, announced agreement in principle on the Conventional Forces in Europe (CFE) treaty after five hours of talks in New York City last week. The agreement includes such scale to 20,000 tanks, 20,000 artillery pieces, 20,000 armored personnel carriers and 2,000 helicopters, levels which military analysts say will make it virtually impossible for either side to launch a land offensive. Data so, President George Bush wanted last week that Shevardnadze "the greatest concentration of armed strength in the world."

Still, it seemed symbolic of the new world order emerging in the shadow of the Cold War and that the Americans and the Soviets announced their agreement on Oct. 3—the day of German reunification. The treaty had been under negotiation for 15 months and it is still to be approved by the 11 member nations of the two alliances. But only peripheral problems remain. And both Baker and Shevardnadze expressed confidence that the treaty would be ready for signing as scheduled on Nov. 18 in Paris.

On the following day, the 34-nation Conference on Security and Cooperation in Europe will open, also in Paris. The CSCE embraces nations on both sides of what used to be known as the Iron Curtain, plus the United States, Canada and neutral European states such as Sweden and Yugoslavia. When it was founded in 1975, the CSCE set up a framework for East-West cooperation, but appeared to endorse the division of Europe. Now, many diplomats say that the CSCE has a wider purpose: helping both halves of a partially divided Europe to move towards true co-operation and unity—not mere co-existence.

JOHN BURNETT with correspondents' reports



Jack Daniel's Tennessee Old Scotch Whisky. Photo by David J. Phillip for the New York Times.

THERE'S SOMETHING SPECIAL about the Tennessee hills as a place for making Jack Daniel's.

You see, we make an old-fashioned whiskey that can't be hurried in any manner. And out here, where the pace of city living is all but forgotten, a man can slow down and do things right. We could probably make a bit more Jack Daniel's if we made it in a factory. (Make it faster, probably, too.) But after a sip we think you'll agree: there's something special about whiskey that comes from the hills.

JACK DANIEL'S TENNESSEE WHISKY



Photo by David J. Phillip for the New York Times.

All PC makers who can put desktop performance in an 8½"×11" package, please raise your hands.

In notebook-sized personal computers, most PC makers seem to have forgotten what you want in this kind of PC. Namely, desktop functionality with the smallest possible size and lowest weight.

At Compaq, we haven't forgotten. Case in point, the



Like other PCs, Compaq notebooks match performance into such a small space.

battery-powered COMPAQ LTE/286 and COMPAQ LTE Personal Computers.

At 8½ by 11 inches, our state-book PCs take up the space of a notebook. (Not a phone book, like most others.) This means you can carry one in your briefcase with room left over for paperwork, file folders, brochures and whatnot. With other notebook PCs, there's room for little more than your business cards.

Better yet, our notebook PCs weigh in at just six pounds, including the battery. Other manufacturers weigh their PCs without the battery.

But size isn't everything. The COMPAQ LTE/286 and COMPAQ LTE

also help you work longer. A lot longer.

Our small, powerful battery packs run for more than 3½ hours, with everything from the microprocessor to the screen working to save power.

With Compaq, you can fly from Calgary to Toronto working on a laptop. With some other notebooks, you'd have to change batteries over Winnipeg and again over Sudbury. You'd also have to pack



Our battery packs run for more than 3½ hours, can't be recharged, and are considerably more than others.

a total of three pounds' worth of batteries to make the same trip.

While you're on the road (or up in the sky) with Compaq, you'll get more done, too.

You can store up to 40 megabytes of data on a high-speed hard disk drive—twice as much as any other notebook-sized PC. And you can even run your favorite software using a standard internal 3½-inch diskette drive.



Add it all up, and you'll understand why *InfoWorld* proclaimed our notebooks feel like "a real computer instead of a constant compromise."

Get one in your hands, and you are sure to get the same feeling. For information and the location of your nearest Authorized COMPAQ Computer Dealer, call 1-800-263-5866, Operator 128. In the U.S., 1-800-231-0660, Operator 128.

An optional 2400 baud modem, standard-spaced keys and an easy-to-read screen will make you feel as if you never left the office. And you can work at your own pace with the 12 MHz 80C286 power of the COMPAQ LTE/286, or the 80C86 power of the COMPAQ LTE.

Simply write letter

COMPAQ
EASIER TO USE

THE UNITED NATIONS

Brokers for peace

The Gulf crisis helps forge a new unity

Beyond the two white towers of the United Nations, above the bust of Manhattan's East River, the crude bronze sculpture depicts St. George slaying a two-headed dragon. The monster's scaled and writhing body, made up of dismembered slain-gren American, Persian and Soviet 50-20 missiles, symbolises the defeat of the spectre of nuclear war. The Soviet delegation to the United Nations officially unveiled the statue last week as its gift to mark the end of the Cold War between the superpowers. In addition to last week's historic arms agreement between Washington and Moscow, the new era was evident at the United Nations, where, 45 years after its birth, the crisis in the Persian Gulf has propelled the organisation to new prominence—officially allowed it to play its untested role as the world's peace broker. Soviet Foreign Minister Eduard Shevardnadze, making a prepared statement from President Mikhail Gorbachev at the state's official unveiling



Bank at the UN: dramatic departure

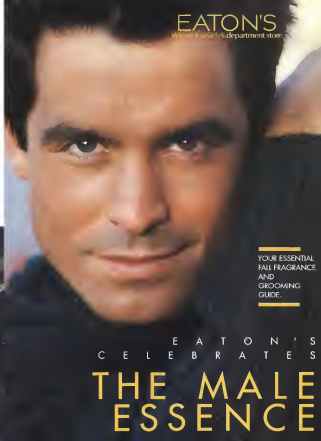
last week, said that the sculpture is a "symbol of the new Soviet-US relationship and the coming of peace in the life of mankind." Added Shevardnadze: "The United Nations, which is now assuming the role intended for it by its founders, is an indispensable factor in this process."

Embellished by the new and startling bond between the Soviet Union and the United States, the United Nations has earned a growing role in world events over the past 25 years. It helped to negotiate the Soviet withdrawal from Afghanistan in February, 1989, and the 1988 ceasefire in the eight-year Iran-Iraq war. Said Stephen Lewis, former Canadian ambassador to the United Nations: "All of those things conferred on the UN a renewed legitimacy. There is no question that the UN has come into its own." With that new legitimacy, however, many UN diplomats warned that the organisation will now be expected to address a host of other regional disputes.

Ironically, it took the prospect of war in the Middle East to cement the United Nations' powerful new role as an arbiter of international security. Since Iraq took its oilfields hostage in August, the UN Security Council has passed nine resolutions condemning the invasion and annexation of the independent Gulf state. It has demanded that Iraq, immediately and unconditionally, withdraw its invasion force. And it has called upon Iraq and Kuwait to start negotiations to resolve their outstanding differences. Further, it has organised an economic boy-

EATON'S

Where Canada's department store



YOUR ESSENTIAL
FALL FRAGRANCE
AND
GROOMING
GUIDE.

EATON'S
CELEBRATES
THE MALE
ESSENCE

CAMCORDERS THAT PLAY AS HARD AS YOU DO

If you're looking for the nuts and bolts of camcorders that you can depend on to work as hard and play as hard as you do—so you're looking for Hitachi. Hitachi Camcorders are built for those of you who demand nothing less than exceptional performance every time.

Whether the Super VHS or the Hi-8 mini format with Hi-Fi stereo sound, you'll record pictures with startling clarity and colour. Every one of the many advanced features will tell you—Thank the Camcorder to show for.

HITACHI

Emotional Performance



GUERLAIN



EATON'S CELEBRATES THE MALE ESSENCE

VETIVER

VETIVER FROM Guerlain... the perfume of wooded greenery that lasts and lasts. A fragrance so redolent of the great outdoors that its aura lingers on the senses. Vetiver was created to evoke a wooded haven beckoning one's return.

Created for the man of distinction, the man who is refined and assured, Vetiver is sporty and invigorating with a woody, spicy note. Composed of tobacco, vetiver, sandalwood, spices and citrus, it creates a totally masculine harmony.

Reminiscent of life's most refreshing moments, Vetiver makes fragrance a man's prerogative as well.



FOR A LIMITED TIME ONLY YOU CAN PURCHASE A 30 ML VETIVER SPRAY COLOGNE AT THE VERY SPECIAL PRICE OF \$39.95

GROOMING TIPS

*Have a wardrobe of fragrances!
Wear fresh, citrus scents for sports or weekends; woody or green fragrances are subtle and appropriate for daytime; use the rich, spicy scents for a sensuously seductive evening.*



Available exclusively at
EATON'S
We sell Canada's department stores



The legend lives...



F E N D I R O M A

EATON'S CELEBRATES THE MALE ESSENCE

FENDI U O M O

FENDI UOMO evokes the power, the virility, the strength of Rome: bold, daring, impulsive, it is a man's fragrance as only a woman could imagine it, created by the five remarkable Fendi sisters.

The initial burst of freshness is a skilful blend of citrus, juniper, sage and exotic pepper, melting into a heart of cypress, warm patchouli, fine spices and rich leather. Then, amber, sandalwood and sultry musk reverberate in a seductive base note that lingers on and on.

Each sensuous element emphasizes the strength and boldness of this supremely masculine fragrance, producing an explosive mix of memory and intrigue.

Fendi Uomo...the legend lives.



GROOMING TIP

Try an astringent or exfoliating lotion after cleansing, and you'll soon see the difference in tighter pores and a healthy glow.



Available at

EATON'S
We are Canada's department store.

AZZARO

P O U R H O M M E



**pour les hommes qui aiment les femmes
qui aiment les hommes**

EATON'S CELEBRATES THE MALE ESSENCE

AZZARO POUR HOMME

LORIS AZZARO has created a fragrance for men that truly stands alone. Like a masterfully cut suit, it is tailor made for a man's skin and is totally unique.

Modern, highly masculine and long-lasting, Azzaro Pour Homme is an unconventional but harmonious mix of fresh herbal essences of basil, bergamot and petitgrain from Paraguay, Hungarian lavender and spicy woody overtones from the essences of cardamom, East Indian sandalwood, patchouli and Hawaiian vetiver. The base note sounds eloquently of musk and ambergris, adding fullness, warmth and a lingering quality.

Azzaro Pour Homme transcends fragrance—rather, it is a wholeness of perception, a magic bump card in the ever-fascinating gameplay between a man and a woman.



AN ELEGANT AND MODERNE BLACK ACRYLIC CASE
CONTAINING THE EAU DE TOILETTE 50 ML, SPRAY
THE GELING SOAP 180 G AND THE SHOWER FOAM
STICK 80 G IS OFFERED AT \$45 FOR A LIMITED
TIME ONLY.



GROOMING TIPS

Use a combination of fragranced bath
gel, soap and cologne for a long-lasting
aura of fragrance. But do stick to the
same product line — this is not the
time to mix and match!

Available at

EATON'S
We are Canada's department store



EAST IS EAST
AND WEST IS
SOMETHING
ELSE ENTIRELY

NEW WEST

SKINSCENT
POUR
HOMME

CREATED BY
AGAVE
LOS ANGELES,
CALIFORNIA



EATON'S CELEBRATES THE MALE ESSENCE

NEW WEST

A NEW WIND is blowing in from the west and making news from East to West. Fun, young, unconventional, New West is a skin scent for men, a new wine in shaves, a pure rock and roll deodorant, and a glacial facial gel.

This most provocative fragrance blends fresh oceanic top notes of rosemary, sage, origano and lavender with bay and nutmeg. Put the accent on pitchfork, sandalwood, cedarwood, bergamot and geranium, and the impact is complete.

Uninhibited, intoxicating and free-spirited, New West was inspired by the western mountains, inland deserts, sun, shade and sea.



GROOMING TIPS

Protect your eyes from damaging UV rays — choose sunglasses with polarized lenses.

Make sure your skin care regimen matches your skin type — there are products formulated specifically for normal, dry, oily or combination skin.

Available at
EATON'S
We are Canada's department store.



THE FRAGRANCE FOR MEN



BOSS
HUGO BOSS

EATON'S CELEBRATES THE MALE ESSENCE

BOSS
HUGO BOSS

THE BOSS MAN has an air of absolute authority...he's sure of himself, with a masculine, daring attitude towards life. He wears Hugo Boss Classic, a non-traditional version of the classic herbaceous chypre accord.

Boss's top notes are freshly unusual and the lingering background is warmer and more sensual than any others in its family.

Delicately for winners is a second scent, Hugo Boss Sport. A daring fragrance, with a spirit of freedom and adventure, it speaks to the hidden athlete in every man.



WITH ANY HUGO BOSS FRAGRANCE PURCHASE OF \$15 OR MORE, A DOUBLE COUNTRY SHIRT YOURS FOR \$20



GROOMING TIPS

Smoother your favorite splash cologne on your neck and chest for a subtle scent that will linger for several hours.

Wait half an hour before your morning shave to allow time for body fluids on your skin's surface to disperse.

Available at
EATON'S
Visit our Canada's department store



XERYUS POUR HOMME



G I V E N C H Y

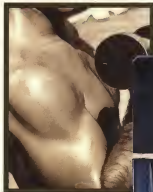
EATON'S CELEBRATES THE MALE ESSENCE

XERYUS

CREATED FOR the contemporary man, faithful to Givenchy's aesthetic values while staying in touch with the tempo of the times, Xeryus has a personality that asserts itself with elegance and refinement.

An aromatic floral bouquet that opens out on a woody-spiced background, it then gives way to the freshness of galbanum, grapefruit and bergamot orange. Then, the surprise of rose, jasmine and violet reigns over a woody harmony of sandalwood, cypress essence, Chinese cedar and cedar wood.

Xeryus...sophisticated elegance from Givenchy.



ENJOY THE LAST SUMMER BREEZES WITH FLAIRS DE VENT. WITH ANY \$30 PURCHASE OR MORE FROM THE XERYUS COLLECTION YOU WILL RECEIVE TRAVEL SIZES OF SHAL BATH & SHOWER GEL AND AFTER SHAVE TREATMENT CREAM. PLUS 15-CENT AND A MINUTARE EAU DE TOILETTE.

GROOMING TIP:

Deodorant soaps are great for removing odor-causing bacteria but they can dry out sensitive skin. Never use them on your face.

Skin dries out fast under the sun, so check that the tanning products you're using contain moisturizing ingredients.



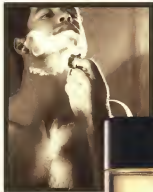
Available at
EATON'S
We are Canada's department store

ROGER & GALLET PARIS

MODERN, straightforward, he's a non-conformist with a touch of the avant-garde. He revels in the outdoors, he loves to travel, he's elegant yet nonchalantly casual. He wears Open by Roger & Gallet, the fragrance that perfectly balances good taste and innovation, the classic and the modern.

The freshness of the citrus top notes, sparkling with bergamot and tangerine, harmonizes with the aromatic and spicy accords of the real note of lavender, thyme, sage, clove and cardamom. The base note blends the sweetness of musk and the vigor of patchouli and vetiver for an intriguing drydown.

Appropriate anywhere, any time, Open embraces any situation with enthusiasm, just like the men who wear it.



GIVE THE GIFT OF ELEGANCE AT CHRISTMAS. A 30 ML OPEN EAU DE TOILETTE AND A 50 ML AFTER SHAVE ARE PACKAGED IN A BEAUTIFUL ROGER & GALLET EDITION FOR \$39.95.



GROOMING TIPS

Every time you shave, your blade removes dead skin cells. That's a great way to exfoliate, but it can leave your skin tender and sensitive, so remember to smooth on an after-shave soother or balm.

Available at
EATON'S
Where Canadian department stores



L'INSTANT D'ÉTERNITÉ



L A P I D U S
POUR HOMME

EATON'S CELEBRATES THE MALE ESSENCE

L A P I D U S
POUR HOMME

THE MAN of today is sensitive, mature and, above all, masculine. Ambitious, gracious and a genuine gentleman, he enjoys both the challenges and excitement that life has to offer. Always impeccably dressed and groomed, he looks to fragrance for the finishing touch...and that fragrance is Lapidus Pour Homme.

Lavender, basil, thyme, peppermint and cardamom combine into an elegant top note, dispersing into a subtle yet powerful heart of patchouli, juniper, amber, sandalwood and animal notes. Then, a unique mix of oakmoss, tobacco, citrus, leather and cedar creates a totally masculine base note.

Lapidus Pour Homme—a very subtle blend that plays classic elegance against modern interpretations.



A YEAR SPECIAL GIFT WITH ANY LAPIDUS POUR HOMME PURCHASE RECEIVES AT NO EXTRA CHARGE A 250ML AFTER SHAVE BALM

GROOMING TIPS

Confused about SPF's in suncreen products? The higher the SPF number, the more protection you get. Products with lower SPF numbers do protect while tanning, but remember to re-apply often.



Available at
EATON'S
We are Canada's department store

LAPIDUS
POUR HOMME

EAU
DE
TOILETTE
TED LAPIDUS
PARIS

100 FL. OZ. 333 ML. 100% ALCOHOL

A MAN'S HALSTON



HALSTON
I-12 AND Z-14

EATON'S CELEBRATES THE MALE ESSENCE

HALSTON

THE CONTEMPORARY man is a complex man. Active, dynamic and virile, he has a sensitive, caring side. To appeal to the many facets of this man, Halston has created two remarkable fragrances.

I-12 is for his active side. Sparkling and contemporary, the fragrance is a citrus, herbaceous blend with a touch of floral, resulting in a bracing outdoors feeling.

For his other qualities, he can feel at ease and comfortable with Z-14, a spicy, mossy and resinous woody bouquet that's sparkling, warm, sensual and masculine.



WITH ANY HALSTON MEN'S PRODUCT PURCHASE OF \$30.00 OR MORE YOU WILL RECEIVE A 10% DISCOUNT (UP TO \$10.00 OFF) ON YOUR PURCHASE. A \$1.00 SERVICE CHARGE WILL BE ADDED TO ALL PURCHASES.



GROOMING TIPS

*Feel itchy after your morning shower?
Use body shampoo or shower gel
instead of soap, they lather beautifully
and for a great start to any day, try one
that comes in your favorite fragrance.*

Available at
EATON'S
Where Canada's department store

NINA RICCI

PARIS



Ricci-Club
EAU DE TOILETTE POUR HOMME

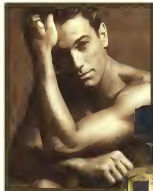
EATON'S CELEBRATES THE MALE ESSENCE

Ricci-Club

NATURALLY ELEGANT with a classic perfection all its own, Ricci-Club by Nina Ricci is a highly contemporary fragrance in both its spirit and composition. An intriguing, sweet and sour harmony based on the contrasting elements of freshness and warmth, it radiates a pervasive, seductive aura that has a universal appeal.

The top note stimulates with the tangy freshness of citrus, Chinese apple, cloves, cinnamon and cardamom; then, the woody heart blends the sensuality of Guaiacum wood, vetiver, rosewood and sandalwood. The sea-chypre base note of oakmoss, patchouli, musk, myrrh, tonka beans and seaweed extracts leaves behind a joyous serenity that slowly pervades the senses.

Wiley, unexpected and honest, Ricci-Club plays on the complexity of contrasts, much like the personality of the man who wears it.



GROOMING TIPS

For a balanced look, choose sunglasses frames that follow the line of your eyebrow.

Wash a lot, but hate the sand. Check out all the self-rinsing products now available to give your skin a healthy glow without the risk of overexposure to harmful UV rays.

ASK ABOUT YOUR COMPLEMENTARY DUELLO 4 ML EAU DE TOILETTE SPRAY AND EXPERIENCE THE SWEET AND SOUR HARMONY OF RICCI-CLUB.



Available exclusively at
EATON'S
We are Canada's department store.

atien



SKIN CARE AND FRAGRANCE FOR MEN

Every Atien product is hypoallergenic, fragrance-free, water-based and vitamin-based.

TODAY'S ACTIVE, confident man is not only dedicated to the best possible grooming regimen, he demands the highest quality and purity in everything he puts on his skin. That's where the Atien Skin Care System comes in.

Atien is a Canadian line which provides the latest in skin care technology incorporated into a comprehensive range of products for the face, hair and body. Every Atien product is hypoallergenic, fragrance-free, water-based and vitamin-based. And for the final grooming touch, there is the Atien fragrance, a sophisticated blend of over 300 essential oils and natural ingredients.

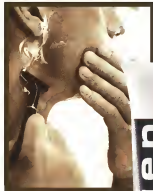
Experienced Atien consultants will carefully prescribe the right regimen for every type of skin and provide more information about the wide range of soothing, moisturizing, protective Atien products.

GROOMING TIPS

Use a facial massage or scrub two or three times a week — it only takes a few minutes and you'll have smooth, clear, blemish-free skin.

Remember, smooth skin products upward and outward. This releases impurities and counteracts the pull of gravity.

atien



WITH ANY \$20.50 ATIEN PURCHASE, YOU'LL RECEIVE THE SHAVING ESSENTIALS SET FROM ATIEN WHICH INCLUDES A 20 ML SOOTHING SHAVE FOAM, AN 11 ML MINIATURE COLONGE AND A RAZOR. NO NEED EXTRA CHANGE.



Available at
EATON'S
Where Canadian department stores

atien

AFTER SHAVE MOISTURIZER
APRÈS-RASAGE HYDRATANT

FOUR HONNE
200 mL / 7.1 FL. OZ.



Guy Laroche
Paris

Drakkar Noir.
Eau de toilette for Men.

EATON'S CELEBRATES THE MALE ESSENCE

DRAKKAR NOIR

THE DRAKKAR NOIR man cultivates a very special style and demands the very best in fashion and luxury. He is most sought out for his refined taste, his natural elegance and his gentle, yet powerful personality.

Drakkar Noir was created for this man. The fresh, lively top note is warmed and spiced with aromatic cardamom and juniper berries, then fortified with the woody base notes of cedar and vetiver.

Drakkar Noir: the timeless mystery and power of black, the spirited elegance, the fragrance, the man.



YOURSELF WITH ANY DRAKKAR NOIR PURCHASE OF \$42 OR MORE IS A HANDSOME GIFT OF 30-CC TALL, 30-ML AFTER SHAVE BALM, 10-ML ALL OVER BODY SHAMPOO AND 1-ML 5-ML 10-CC TOILETTE.

GROOMING TIPS

Shower as soon after swimming as possible, not only does chlorinated water dry out your skin, but your hair as well. There are several shampoos on the market to combat the effects of chlorine on hair.

For hair that's sleek and shiny, smooth on a pre-shave gel, then style as usual.



Available at
EATON'S
Wear Casual-department store



ETERNITY

FOR MEN



Calvin Klein

EATON'S CELEBRATES THE MALE ESSENCE

ETERNITY™

FOR MEN

YEARS AGO, an English king gave up his throne for the woman he loved. Bored from their native land, the pair lived out their lives in harmony and commitment and the enthralling king gave his love an eternity ring—a single loop of gold, bracketed by two bands of diamonds—to symbolize a love that would last forever.

Generations later, deeply in love and wanting to share it, Calvin Klein bought the ring for his new bride. Inspired by the ring and its romantic history, he created Eternity for Men, the fragrance for lovers.

The romance begins with rain-fresh greens, mandarin and lavender, mellowing into a rich note of jasmine and basil, and underscored by the deeply sensual tones of sandalwood and vetiver.

Eternity for Men—a singular expression of the vitality and confidence of today's masculine sensibility.



GROOMING TIPS

Use a special charcoal butter and powder to improve circulation and give your nails a smooth, polished sheen.

Shape your nails with nail clippers and flexible emery boards, and use large clippers to cut towards straight across.

Available exclusively at
EATON'S
We're Canada's department store.



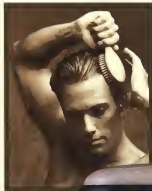
EATON'S CELEBRATES THE MALE ESSENCE

PE

REFRESHING, HIGHLY original and unforgettable, Perry Ellis For Men evokes a feeling of confidence and vibrancy created to express a man's spirit of independence.

The vital top note is a natural blend of fresh spices melting into a warm, herbal/woody heart, together with the richness of leather adding an element of sophistication and style.

Invigorating, sensual and fresh, Perry Ellis For Men is the unequivocally modern fragrance for the unequivocally modern man.



GROOMING TIPS

Use mousse for extra hold and Address, but look for one with an alcohol-free formula if your scalp is dry or sensitive.

Try a deodorant from your favorite fragrance line — you'll feel fresh all day, and extend the life of your scent as well.



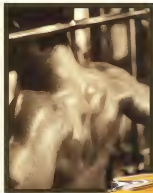
Available at
EATON'S
We are Canada's Department Store

STETSON

FOR YEARS, the Stetson hat has stood for rugged individualism...the courage, the freedom and the spirit men needed to go their own way. The symbol endures, for the men who once tamed our frontiers have their counterparts today: men of spirit, Stetson men.

Distinctively light, fresh and clean, the Stetson fragrance is a unique, highly individual balance of citrus, rich woods and spices. The lively citrus top note is countered by lavender and the richness of jasmine and ylang-ylang. A spicy mid note of clove and nutmeg adds excitement and is enhanced by essential oils of sandalwood, patchouli and vetiver. The rich, sensual base note of musk, amber and olibanum ensures warmth and lasting power.

Stetson...the stand-all fragrance for the man who won't have it any other way.



STETSON OFFERS THE TRAVELLER A SPECIAL GIFT SET: CONSIDERING NO ONE BOTTLED OF ESSENCE AND AFTER SHAVE BALM IN A DELUXE TRAVEL SET FOR \$120.

GROOMING TIPS

Relax those aching muscles in a warm bath enhanced with bath oil or gel in your favorite fragrance.

Dust on some fragrant talc in the morning, and you'll feel fresh and cool all day.



Available in
EATON'S
We are Canada's department store

Easy to wear. Hard to resist. STETSON® FITS.



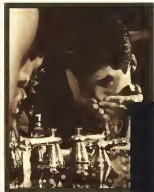
YVES SAINT LAURENT

YVES SAINT LAURENT understands the unique complexities that make up a man's personality and has created three fragrances to enhance them.

Post Homine captures his exciting urbanity with the spicy freshness of hesperides, lavender and lemon, enriched with the woody notes of vetiver, sandalwood and patchouli. To mirror all the things a man is and can be, there's *Jazz*, a fresh, heady mix of amnesia, cardamom and yasmine supported with the warmth of amber, musk and sandalwood. When he's on top of the world, he wears *Kaoa*, an explosive blend of amnesia and wild grass, spiced with clove, that deepens to a haunting base of gulfstream and ambregris.

Experience perfect harmony of *Jazz*: Eau de Toilette, 100 ml; Eau de Toilette Natural Spray, 100 ml; After Shave Lotion, 50 ml; Perfumed Deodorant Spray, 100 ml; Stick Deodorant, 50 g; Shower Shampoo, 200 ml.

Dynamic, sensual, exciting... Yves Saint Laurent.



GROOMING TIPS

If you use an electric shaver, you'll find postshave lotion or talc does wonders to lift whiskers and reduce irritating friction.

Available at
EATON'S
We are Canada's department store.



YVES SAINT LAURENT





QUORUM

Eau de Toilette

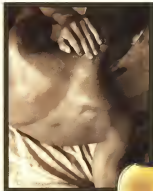
EATON'S CELEBRATES THE MALE ESSENCE

QUORUM

As a MIRROR reflects reality, so Quorum reflects the innermost secrets of a man's psyche. Quorum... a new and significant point of synthesis and balance, both original and refined. Masculine, yet elegant, virile, yet tender, Quorum is a unique contrast of stimulating, natural notes with strong, masculine tones to create an ineffable balance.

The top note explodes with a Mediterranean-inspired citrus burst, then mellows into the dry, spicy tones of cinnamon, bark and clove. Holm oak and pine moss, with iris and lenticle, combine with sandalwood, vetiver and patchouli for a dramatic impact.

Quorum... a masculine, seductive fragrance.



WITH ANY PURCHASE OF \$34 OR MORE FROM THE QUORUM FRAGRANCE COLLECTION, ENJOY AN ADDITIONAL 10% OFF QUORUM GROOMING COLLECTION: 30 OZ (850 ML) DEODORANT, 2.5 OZ (75 ML) AND AN 1.5 OZ (45 ML) TOILETTE VIAL SAMPLE.



GROOMING TIPS

Do use a conditioner after shampooing for fullness, sheen and added control, and if your hair needs special care, deep conditioners only take a few minutes.

Available at

EATON'S
We are Canada's department store



T H I S C O U L D



B E F O R E E V E R



R A P P O R T
pour homme

EATON'S CELEBRATES THE MALE ESSENCE

R A P P O R T

pour homme

THE ESSENCE of Rapport is partnership. It is a fragrance that recognizes the personality of today's man and reinforces that image with a scent that projects his unique characteristics.

Today's man is changing. He has an aura of confidence that allows him to design his own life based on his own personal tastes and preferences. He trusts his own judgement, chooses his own style, creates his own unique image. He is more sophisticated and more discerning in his choices, putting quality before quantity. His relationships offer more permanence, more depth, more commitment and greater sensitivity.

Rapport is a refreshing, decisive and charismatic fragrance underlaid with raw animal magnetism—warm, lasting and intense. Sparkling citrus combines with aromatic anemise and sage to create immediate presence. The scent warms to the allure of exotic woods, eastern spices and patchouli supported on a base note of rich, sensuous spice and musk.



WITH ANY RAPPORT PURCHASE OF \$25 OR MORE,
RECEIVE IT NO EXTRA CHARGE A SHINE SHINE
ENVIRONMENT

GROOMING TIPS

Wear moisturizer every day to combat environmental drying effects—most have water-based formulas that smooth on easily without leaving a greasy residue—



Available at
EATON'S
We are Canada's department store





Fahrenheit

L'HOMME INFINIMENT.

L'eau de toilette pour homme.

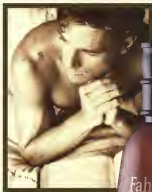
EATON'S CELEBRATES THE MALE ESSENCE

Fahrenheit

TODAY'S MAN is on a personal quest, seeking inner harmony and balancing material possessions with more subtle, aesthetic needs. He wears Fahrenheit, more than a fragrance... a feeling, a philosophy, a way of life.

Its pure top notes sing with a blend of lavender and honeyuckle, melting into a woody mid note of sandalwood and cedar. The balsamic base emerges for a haunting, lingering drydown.

Fahrenheit is like meeting someone special for the first time... there's an immediate fascination and, as time goes by, other wonderful aspects unfold.



GROOMING TIPS

Skin feel dry and taut after washing with soap? Try a soap-free cleansing bar instead, which moisturizes as well.

You can get a sunburn just about anywhere, so do use a sun care product while in the water, in the shade or on the ski slopes.

Available at
EATON'S
Vancouver's department store



**NEC
TECHNOLOGY.**

**THE
POSSIBILITIES
ARE AMAZING.**

Every product NEC makes is the most advanced in its field. Each one has the capacity to be integrated into a computers and communications system called "CBC." This system allows you to share information within the company, across the country and around the world.

NEC makes everything from semiconductors to satellite communication equipment, including a range of computers and business telephones systems with astounding capabilities.

We also excel in the manufacture of fax machines, cellular phones, pagers, TVs and VCRs. For 90 years, we've been advancing technology and we will continue to shape its future. So the NEC equipment you have today will open up even more amazing possibilities in the future.

For more information, contact:
NEC Canada, Inc. 1-800-268-3997.

NEC

WORLD

dollars in actual dues from UN agencies.

By 1996, Washington owed the United Nations more than \$500 million in scheduled payments. That proved embarrassing to President Bush at a time when his own budget for the UN was to be slashed. The UN's military deployment at the Persian Gulf. Last month, a Soviet submarine was ordered to begin paying Washington's past debts, and the House has passed a similar measure. But the debt repayment may yet stall over disagreements between U.S. and UN officials over how to spend those funds. And some UN delegates expressed concern that Washington's earlier support for the organization—and the remarkable degree of Soviet-U.S. cooperation over the Gulf crisis—reflected little more than a coincidental convergence of superpower interests. Said Jordanian Ambassador Abdullah Saleh: "There is the fear that the reason with which the big powers acted will not be used in the same manner elsewhere." He added, "It is a new era in the history of the UN, and we will put the United States to the test."

In fact, despite the United Nations' best efforts, Iraq President Saddam Hussein has maintained an unshakable grip on Kuwait. And there were signs last week that the organization's solidarity was beginning to erode. Already, in the cluttered corridors of the glass skyscrapers that house the permanent members of the 161 UN member states, there were rumblings that Washington was flexing its military might too quickly and not allowing diplomatic asides to precede Iraq's compliance. And some UN ambassadors warned that, if Hussein states lead a military assault against Iraq, they could further erode those Arab states who support Hussein as a strong leader willing to stand up for Arab interests. Said one senior Western diplomat, who asked to remain anonymous: "There is a growing realization within the UN of the economy of a military conflict, not just in military and economic terms, but in social terms, the effect [it would have] on the individual of the Arab world," he added. "There has to be much to the UN action, but that has to be tempered by a realization that military intervention is very difficult and very dangerous."

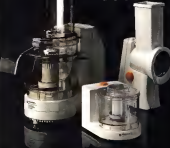
The ability of the United Nations to maintain its unprecedented unity will be tested in the next decade, several UN ambassadors said. By how well it withstands the enormous divisions between the Third World and industrial nations and by how it copes with major environmental issues. "If it cannot address these problems by the year 2000," said Lewis, "the UN will be seen to be finally flawed." Added Swedish Ambassador Jan Eliasson: "In all the explosion over the Gulf, we have seen very little progress to the UN's role in the social and economic field. There is a very real danger that we could move from an Iraq-West war to a North-South war." Despite those warnings, the Gulf crisis has clearly offered the United Nations dramatic new opportunities to work towards a more peaceful world order.

BILLYS MACKENZIE in New York City

CHOP. SLICE. PULVERIZE.

Five HandyChopper™, The Shortcut™, The Handy Slice 'n Shred™. Each one small, portable, highly efficient.

The Handy Chopper for small, quick chopping jobs. The Shortcut, a compact food processor that's small enough for convenient, big enough for serious. And the new Slice 'n Shred, a slicer and shredder right in your serving bowl. All three are easy to get out, easy to put away, and very, very easy to use.



Shortcut. Handy Chopper. Handy Slice 'n Shred.

BLACK & DECKER

TIBET

A god-king in exile

The Dalai Lama appeals for democracy in Tibet

On the surface, the right choice for a telecommunications supplier may appear obvious.

However, if you look a little deeper, you'll discover that only one of the leading suppliers was rated highest in overall customer satisfaction in North America.

Only one sold the most PBX systems worldwide.

VISION IS THE POWER TO SEE BEYOND THE OBVIOUS.

Only one has the most extensive telecommunications dealer network in North America.

Look beyond the obvious and discover MITEL.



For more information call
1-800-MITEL-SX

In 1940, Buddhist monks installed a four-year-old peasant boy as the 14th Dalai Lama, the absolute spiritual leader of Tibet. Communist China invaded the tiny nation in 1950 and began a process of systematic repression. *Lonely and—according to Tibetans—gruesome. During an abortive uprising against Chinese rule in 1959, the Dalai Lama fled Lhasa, the capital of the Himalayan mountain kingdom, to northern India, where he has led a government-in-exile for the past 30 years. Maclean's Associate Editor Andrew Ross spoke with the Dalai Lama during a recent visit to Toronto about topics including the profound impact of the violent suppression of pro-democracy demonstrations in China's Tiananmen Square in June, 1989. Excerpts:*

Maclean's: In the past few years, especially since Chinese troops crushed a popular uprising in Tibet and imposed martial law in March, 1989, few foreign journalists have been able to

visit your country. What is the current situation there?

Dalai Lama: After martial law was lifted [last May], religious movements and protests continued. Plainclothes police are everywhere. There are also between 250,000 and 300,000 Chinese soldiers in Tibet. They have stepped up restrictions on monks and nuns, and more than 200 have been expelled from monasteries and nunneries in Lhasa. Ethnic Chinese now outnumber Tibetans by 7.5 million to six million. If the present system continues, then there is no hope to sustain Tibetan culture.

Maclean's: In 1989, you



Dalai Lama: nonviolence

proposed a compromise on independence that Tibet become an autonomous state within China, allowing Beijing to maintain control of foreign policy and defense. Has there been any progress on your proposal?

Dalai Lama: Until the Tiananmen event, there was some indication of their willingness to talk with me about Tibet. Since Tiananmen, the situation has lost control, and things have become more negative.

Maclean's: Are you at all encouraged by the democratic movement in Eastern Europe?

Dalai Lama: Oh, yes. Very much. I feel that, within the next five to 10 years, positive change will definitely occur in China.

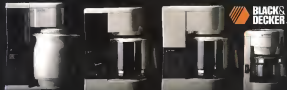
Maclean's: In 1988, you were awarded the Nobel Peace Prize. Is your commitment to nonviolence a reflection of your Buddhist faith, or simply pragmatism in the face of China's immense military power?

Dalai Lama: Both, I think. It is also based on my very strong attraction to Mahatma Gandhi. I believe that nonviolence is much closer to the basic human nature than violence.

Maclean's: Do you think in-

FOUR WAYS TO MAKE A COLOMBIAN RICHER.

What's the point of pouring expensive coffee, like a good, rich Colombian, into a coffeemaker that doesn't appreciate it? ☐ At Black & Decker we have an old-fashioned belief that the coffee you get out of your coffeemaker should be as good as the coffee you put in. ☐ Our brewing process makes sure of it. ☐ And when you add features like "pause-to-serve" you can enjoy your coffee even before the brewing process is complete! automatic shut-off and a 24-hour analog clock/timer, it all becomes a very enriching experience, even for a Colombian.



BLACK & DECKER



ALTER EGO

On the left, the classic Beefeater Dry Martini. On the right, its casual counterpart • Introducing the Dry Caesar • Just begin your favorite Caesar with the deliciously dry taste of Beefeater instead of vodka. Then add lemon or lime juice, Worcestershire sauce, Tabasco sauce, salt, pepper and tomato and clam juice. • The result? A revolution. Whichever way you look at it, Beefeater. Impeccably dry. Surprisingly diverse.



WORLD

How is justice under any circumstances?
Dalai Lama: In one or a thousand cases, violence is possible. In this century, I believe that there may be some justification for the Second World War to check Nazi structures. War is like a very strong drug: the side effect is violence. It is very difficult to judge, so it is better to avoid it from the beginning.

Maclean's: Do you think that a war between the West and Iraq is inevitable?

Dalai Lama: I don't know. Things move very quickly in the use of computers, especially as the West. Quick decisions are made, with little consideration for long-term consequences. In the current Persian Gulf crisis, everyone seems to be blaming Saddam Hussein. But he alone is not responsible. Both superpowers and others have given the Arab world a lot of weapons. The time has come to think seriously about the idea of disarmament and strict rules about exporting weapons.

Maclean's: As the West, support for Tibet is impeded by a desire to maintain good relations with Beijing. On the other hand, in North America, some people disappointed that you were not invited to meet with either Prime Minister Jean Charest or President George Bush?

Dalai Lama: I did not receive any specific attempts to meet there. In the United States, we have very good support from senators and congressmen, and also in Canada we have very good friends. In my experience of the past 31 years, I consider that the most important thing is to communicate with people, the grassroots.

Maclean's: You recently said that they should not be a 15th Dalai Lama. Why?

Dalai Lama: Basically, I do not consider the institution of the Dalai Lama that important. And from the Chinese side, they have tried to show the outside world that the Dalai Lama is struggling to regain his privileges and restore the feudal system. Last May, I made some big changes to our draft constitution: the future Tibet should have a democratically elected government, and there is no mention of the role of the Dalai Lama.

Maclean's: To many Tibetans, you are a god-king. But in your autobiography, *Freedom in Exile*, you described yourself as "a simple monk." What is a normal day like in the life of the Dalai Lama?

Dalai Lama: I spend my time as a teacher, a Buddhist practitioner and teacher and, to a certain extent, as an administrator and a religious politician. It is an easy way of life that is my secret.

Maclean's: In the West, there exists what you have called a spiritual crisis. What advice do you have for people who have abandoned religion?

Dalai Lama: My belief is that religion is very important. However, what is more important is that we are all members of one big human family. We should sustain the good human qualities, the human spirit, affection, a warm heart and love and compassion. These qualities give a purpose in life and peace of mind. You can remain a nonbeliever, but at the same time be a good human being. That is what is important. □

BODY HEAT.

Black & Decker's Thermal Carafe Coffeemaker. Imagine a cup of coffee brewed to perfection. Imagine placing the pot on the table and for the next 4 hours or so, having every cup come out tasting as fresh and as hot as the first one. Imagine, no heating, no over-cooked coffee. The Thermal Carafe Coffeemaker. Your coffee machine made better.



Thermal Carafe Coffeemaker

BLACK & DECKER®

DRIVING UPSCALE

As the owner of a successful Toyota car dealership in Ladang, Que., Noel Spinelli is accustomed to following a hectic schedule. In fact, Spinelli says that last November he was so busy that a friend recommended a tutor who would come to his office to ensure him for a suit so that he would not have to leave his car dealership. He claims that that gave him the inspiration for selling the luxury vehicles to his showroom—the \$63,000 Lexus LS 400, the flagship of Toyota Canada Inc.'s new luxury-car division. Instead of waiting for customers to come to him, Spinelli makes office or house calls to prospective buyers, allowing them to test-drive the new car at their convenience. Spinelli says that the marketing technique has proven effective, even before last week's official launch of the Lexus, he had six orders. Those sales are the latest sign that Japan's automakers are poised to grab a healthy share of

THE JAPANESE ARE POISED TO CHALLENGE THE TRADITIONAL MANUFACTURERS OF LUXURY CARS

Canada's billion-dollar annual market for luxury cars.

The Japanese automaker has extended competition in an already crowded field. Traditionally, the market for luxury cars in Canada has been dominated by North American automakers—

manufacturers of the Cadillac and Lincoln lines, among others—and the high-priced European exports, including such Mercedes-Benz and Porsche. In 1984, Canadian imports of 45,000 luxury cars. Cadillac dominated the market segment, selling 8,300 automobiles, followed by Lincoln with 6,800 vehicles sold. European exports held the next three spots, with Volvo, BMW and Mercedes-Benz each selling about half Cadillac's total. But the success of Japanese automakers in the low- to mid-priced car market has prompted many industry analysts to predict that they will soon begin to dominate the field for high-priced vehicles, as well. Said Edward Sullivan, vice-president of automotive research with The Wain Group, a Philadelphia-based consulting firm, "Japan's competitors should be nervous. They are going to do very well."

In addition to the LS 400, Toyota's Lexus division last week launched the ES250, a

\$32,800 entrant that the company hopes will attract first-time luxury-car buyers. Also last week, Nissan introduced its GLE3000 LE, beginning selling its new upscale line of cars, the \$54,400 Q45 and the \$58,000 C30, under the Infiniti brand name. And the Acura Division of Honda Canada Inc., which launched its Legend and Legend models in Canada in 1987, has just started delivery of its top-of-the-line 1988, a sleek, two-door sports car. At \$79,900, the car is the most expensive Japanese mass vehicle ever sold in Canada. As well, Acura will launch a new Legend on Nov. 12.

Still, Japan's automakers will face formidable competition. Their entry into the luxury-car market comes at a time when the Canadian economy is slowing down, unemployment is rising, and retail sales are failing to keep pace with inflation. As part of that trend, the market for luxury automobiles—defined by industry analysts as cars that cost \$30,000 or more—is getting smaller. In 1987, Canadians bought 50,000 cars in that price range. This year, industry spokesmen say they expect to sell only 37,000.

The Japanese automakers, however, say that they can afford to ride out the current economic downturn. Supported by bank advertising campaigns, a widely reported showroom and extensive service networks, their advantage now is to establish a strong presence in the luxury field. To accomplish that, they will have to counter concerns that Japanese cars belong in the same

league as their high-class European and North American competitors.

It is not that first time that Japan's automakers have set out to redefine the popular image of their vehicles. In the 1960s, many North American consumers viewed Japanese cars as inexpensive and reliable, but unsophisticated. By the late 1970s, however, the Japanese had conquered the market for small cars and had begun to produce larger vehicles, moving into a more expensive price bracket. Their efforts have clearly paid off. In September, for the third straight month, Toronto-based Honda Canada sold more cars than dealer, Detroit-based Chrysler Canada Ltd. Honda's sales of 8,863 cars represented a 33-per-cent increase over the same month last year, while Chrysler's sales dropped 33 per cent, to 7,727 cars. In doing so, Honda beat out Chrysler for the No. 3 position, behind General Motors of Canada Ltd. of Oshawa, Ont., and Ford Motor Co. of Canada Ltd. of Oakville, Ont.

Despite that, North American and European automakers plan to make it difficult for the newcomers. GM, for one, has launched a new \$34,000 Buick Park Avenue Ultra. And GM's Cadillac division includes the sporty, \$74,000 Fleet, a U.S.-inspired two-door car that features an "exclusive" made in Italy. In Italy, according to Robert Swenson, manager of market planning for Cadillac, the Fleet is part of a campaign to attract drivers under 50 who might otherwise consider buying only a European vehicle. "We have a psychological wall that we cannot get people to look over," he acknowledged. "When they think of Cadillac, they think of an old guy with a cane." But Swenson insisted that GM's cars are competitive with any other vehicles on the road. Said Swenson: "We recognize the Japanese as formidable competitors, who are building a quality product, but we are also holding a quality product. And we have certain structural advantages, such as 217 Cadillac dealers across Canada, compared with about 90 each for Lexus and Infiniti.

Lexus and Infiniti have already made a strong impression in the United States, where they have been on sale for about a year. According to WGA's Sullivan, U.S. buyers purchased 28,517 LS 400s between January and September, compared with 4,571 Infiniti Q45 cars. Meanwhile, sales fell about 12 per cent. In response, GM recently counterattacked when it placed an advertisement in *The Wall Street Journal* stating that there are the least selling luxury import cars in Japan. The ad's headline read: "When they make it big in Tokyo, whose car do you think they buy?"

In Canada, distributors of German cars say that their wider product range and established reputations will enable them to maintain their market share. For now, the Lexus and Infiniti divisions offer only two models each. By contrast, Toronto-based Mercedes-Benz Canada, Inc., has 18 cars in its 1991 lineup. They range

Business Notes

SOUNDING ON NUTRITION

Ottawa's Competition Tribunal issued a decision that any analysis that dominates an industry. The decision dealt a blow to U.S.-based Wm. S. Wm. Co., which owns nearly 60 per cent of the Canadian artificial-sweetener market. As part of its order, the tribunal voided provisions in Wm. S. Wm.'s sales contracts that forbade the company's customers from buying sweeteners from other suppliers. The Consumers' Association of Canada praised the decision, but Wm. S. Wm. said that it may challenge the ruling in the Federal Court of Appeal.

NEW REVISIONS SIGNALS

Statistics Canada released figures showing that Canada is likely in the midst of a recession. The nation's seasonally adjusted unemployment rate rose to 8.6 per cent in September, up from 8.1 per cent in August, and the fourth month of an increase. As well, the agency's index of leading economic indicators fell by 0.2 per cent in July, the sixth consecutive monthly decline. In the past, six or more monthly declines is a rare but usually coincides with a recession, or two consecutive quarters of decline in the nation's gross domestic product.

HIGH RATES UNDER FIRE

The Economic Council of Canada says that the Mulroney government is pursuing a program to reduce the Bank of Canada's share of high interest rates. Instead, in its annual report, Ottawa's independent economic advisory body says that all levels of government should reduce their budgetary deficits, promote full employment and encourage labor and business to voluntarily limit wage and price increases.

USE IN THE SPOTLIGHT

The Vancouver Stock Exchange's almost nine-year-old live index fell to its lowest low last week, as the ABC TV network's program *PrimeTime Live* aired a critical report about the exchange. Exchange officials said that the *PrimeTime Live* report was misleading.

\$300-MILLION CABLE TV BILL

Canada's cable television operators and that they will appeal to the federal cabinet a decision requiring them to pay \$180 million in copyright fees to the producers of the programs that they transmit. The operators say that the ruling by Ottawa's Copyright Board is excessive and would leave them to pay 85 per cent of the money to U.S. production companies.

ACURA NSX
\$79,000

BMW 551i
\$55,000

LEXUS LS 400
\$63,000

PORSCHE 944 52
\$60,000

from the 1988 2.8-quart sedan, at \$29,800, to the \$228,000 500 SL two-seater sports car. Said Paul Helms, president of Mercedes-Benz Canada: "No other luxury maker offers as wide a range of choice."

In addition to selection, European cars have the advantage of an established name and image. Toronto feature designer Dennis Bellows, for one, said that he was attracted by the prestigious reputation of Mercedes-Benz. Two years ago, Bellows sold \$86,500 for a shiny 306 SL convertible with a tan leather interior. He added that he has no intention of trading it in now and is not interested in

looking at the Japanese luxury cars. Said Bellows, 36: "Owning a Mercedes was a dream of mine."

For his part, Victor Doolan, president of Whitty, Oak-based BMW Canada Inc., said that he welcomed the new Japanese competition. "They will stimulate interest in the market," said Doolan, "but that will also start people comparing shopping, which will be good for us." At the same time, BMW is trying to attract younger, less wealthy buyers with the new 316s, which sells for \$26,950. And Doolan added that the Japanese luxury cars still have only a tiny portion of the lucrative European

market. "To achieve significant success," he says, "one has to be successful globally."

For their part, spokespersons for the new Japanese car divisions say that they hope to benefit from the increasing number of prosperous, middle-aged car buyers. Frederick Beyerle, Infiniti's general manager, said that, while the number of Canadians will increase by 39 per cent in the current decade, the 35- to 55-year-old age group—which forms the core of the luxury-car market—will grow by 70 per cent. "These are people who grew up driving Japanese cars," said Beyerle. "For them, it is a logical extension to move into a Japanese luxury car." Lexus general manager Wayne Jellicoe, meanwhile, said that members of the baby-boom generation have a different concept of luxury than their parents. "They buy less for prestige than for price and value," he said. "Our major task is to meet those expectations."

Clearly, the Japanese appear willing to go to great lengths to achieve success. Last December, Sellens said, Lexus discovered a fault with the windshield wiper blades that had been installed on its U.S. vehicles. Rather than ordering a conventional recall, which might have harmed the company's image, Lexus agreed to have replacement parts shipped by air from Japan. It then sent technicians to fix the cars in owner's driveways as while they were at work. Said Sellens: "They said, 'We provided service, and this is the way it is going to be.'"

Infiniti's North American launch of its sports car was equally ambitious. The company's television commercials show a man speaking in British to his father, who assumes that the shiny red sports car in the background is a Ferrari. Acqua plans to continue the campaign even though it has already sold 270 new cars and does not expect to receive an additional shipment from Japan until 1993. James Miller, Acqua's vice-president of sales, said that the company wanted to draw attention to the entire Acqua line—an approach described by advertising experts as an "icon strategy."

To attract customers, dealers of Infiniti and Lexus cars have avoided heavily in new showrooms. Chassis Jutta Cox of Toronto's Infiniti of Northside said that he spent \$205,000 to meet the standards that Infiniti has set for its 16 Canadian dealers. All of them will feature leather chairs, silk-and-wood interior wall coverings, mahogany mouldings and Infiniti ceramic tile floors. Cox, who also sells Jaguar, Rolls Royce and Nissan cars, said that he thought that the Japanese car industry was coming of age. "With the Mercedes and BMW, we have the German version of luxury," Cox said. "With Rolls Royce and Jaguar we have the English version of luxury. Now we have the Japanese version of total luxury." Like the more than 70 other dealers who have begun to sell high-priced Japanese cars across Canada, Cox clearly believes that it is a version of luxury for which Canadians will be willing to pay handsomely.

BARBARA WICKENS

Our group life and health plans offer a healthy fit.

If you think group life and health plans are all alike, try on a Standard Life plan for size. Our expert representatives custom-fit each and every plan, no matter how many employees are covered.

In fact, we've designed many a plan to accommodate a growing company's needs, and made the necessary adjustments along the way. And we're always ready to offer an opinion or proffer some advice, or help you interpret the latest benefit trends.

Even our claims service provides an added personal touch. If ever there's a problem, just give us a call. We'll put you through to the Standard Life employee taking care of the claim, so turnaround time is kept to a minimum. For a healthy fit all around, give us a call and we'll give you a group life and health plan you can run with.

Shaping financial futures since 1833

Montreal (514) 284-2893

Toronto (416) 229-2024

Vancouver (604) 682-5000

The following offices service our complete

line of products:

Halifax (902) 421-1399

Quebec City (418) 652-1638

Ottawa (613) 233-8437

London (519) 872-6068

Calgary (403) 531-1100

Edmonton (403) 421-4334

STANDARD LIFE

High fibre

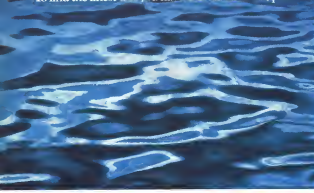


Great taste

Try Quaker Corn Bran—only 5 1/2 grams per 30 gram serving, you get a high source of dietary fibre in every bowlful. The low gram count of corn in every bowl!

©1989 Quaker Oats Company

To find the finest fish you have to look a little deeper.



BUSINESS

Soaring to open skies

Ottawa promotes a free trade deal for airlines

Only 20 years ago, a proposal that government should sell off their flagships airlines to the private sector would have been dismissed without discussion. Then, Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher and President Ronald Reagan took the supersonic seriously, and the era of airline deregulation began. Now, many of the world's national carriers have been privatized, including Air Canada in 1989. At the same time, the industry has become a profit-making venture that is no longer considered to have special strategic national importance. And last week, Ottawa launched the latest stage in the evolution of the Canadian airline industry, announcing that it will negotiate an open-skies agreement with the United States.

Ottawa aims to reach an accord with Washington that would open up air transportation within both countries to competition from the other's airlines. If the talks—which began in January—succeed, Canadian airlines, for the first time, will be able to fly between U.S. cities, instead of just from Canada to an American city and back. U.S. airlines would have the



Ryan (left), Taylor: 'delighted' to expand service

same rights in Canada. The Conservative government claims that the accord will increase competition. That, in turn, might be expected to improve service and reduce fares. But many industry analysts say that air travellers are unlikely to benefit from lower fares. Declared

Murray Anderson, a transportation analyst with Research Capital Corp. of Toronto: "The public is getting a good deal [on airlines] right now, believe it or not."

Spokesman for Canada's two major carriers, Air Canada and Canadian Airlines International Ltd., say that they support the initiative because they want to service more U.S. routes.

They add that the airlines need to offer new U.S. destinations to improve their lackluster profitability at a time when the domestic market offers little potential for long-term growth. But analysts say that the new U.S.-based competition might cut revenues enough to force one of the Canadian airlines out of business—or into a merger with the other. For his part, Transportation Minister Douglas Lewis says that the number of Canadian carriers is not the issue. Said Lewis: "The federal government's policy calls for as many domestic airlines as the market will take." If the two airlines decide to merge, he added, "That's up to them." Consumer advocate Andrew Roman added that as long as competition prevails, it does not matter whether it comes from Canadian or U.S. carriers. Said Roman: "The airline industry is

not like broadcasting—it is not a natural duopoly." Still, spokesmen for Canada's Big Two say that they are not threatened by their competition. Declared Air Canada chairman Charles Taylor, who said he was "delighted" by the prospect of expanding service to the United States: "Undoubtedly, as

new routes are established in accordance with this regime, a well-crafted, considerable growth for the airlines of both countries and stimulate competition." Ryan Sykes, chairman of Calgary-based PMA Corp., which owns Canadian Airlines, says he wants more routes in the United States. Sykes says: "We look at those fares in the United States and think: With a few outstanding exceptions, they are quite a bit higher than in Canada."

Analysts say that enthusiasm for competition is due to the Canadian airlines' confidence that they will keep a tight grip on the Canadian market because of their well-established service and their frequent-flyer programs. Analysts say the Canadian airlines expect to find a few profitable routes in the United States. At the same time, they anticipate that most U.S. carriers will have

very little interest in the relatively small Canadian market, except for the board routes between Canada's largest cities. Said Frederick Larkin, transportation analyst with the Toronto-based investment house Bonting Wapling Inc.: "There are not a lot of markets up

here that would attract the attention of U.S. airlines."

Meanwhile, Canada's carriers are also asking Ottawa to ensure that their ability to compete under open skies is protected against factors beyond their control. Peter White, vice-

president for government and regulatory affairs at Canadian Airlines, said that unlike existing conditions, Canadian airlines are at a disadvantage because, among other things, they pay higher fuel taxes. Another question arising from the negotiations is whether Ottawa will be pushed to allow a foreign company to own a major Canadian airline. Currently, the National Transportation Act limits foreign ownership of Air Canada and Canadian Airlines to no more than 25 per cent. But Lewis is adamant that there are no plans to discuss ownership in the negotiations. Declared the transportation minister: "Ownership is not on the table."

The airline industry has always been a risky business, said analyst Larkin: "It's a labor-intensive, capital-intensive business that can be affected by everything from fuel prices to the weather. It's a difficult industry to make money in, under the best of conditions." Clearly, the latest gamble on free trade in the skies is a fight into the wild blue yonder.

BRENDA BALGZIR



Toronto's Pearson International Airport: looking for protection



Kesner's peace in the Gulf could bring the price of crude crashing down

The oil price puzzle

Energy companies fear that the bubble will burst

Bruce Kesner says that it is too early to celebrate. Since Iraq President Saddam Hussein's tanks rolled into Kuwait on Aug. 2, the price of oil on world markets has almost doubled, but as Kesner sat in his 13th-floor office in downtown Calgary last week, the robust, long-haired, 45-year-old president of Beaver Geology Ltd. was far from euphoric. Despite the higher prices, three of Beaver's oil \$500,000 drilling rigs were idle. Like other executives in Alberta's oilfields, Kesner says that North American oil exploration companies are reluctant to commit themselves to costly new projects for fear that prices may plummet as quickly as they have climbed. Says Kesner: "This industry is not a light switch. Maybe by the new year, with cheques in their pockets, oilmen will start believing that the price will stay above \$30 a barrel for a while."

For now, however, the turmoil in international oil markets is producing petroleums executives. Last week, the price of a barrel of West Texas Intermediate Crude—the industry benchmark—pumped up and down wildly before closing at \$37.47 (75¢) a barrel on the New York Mercantile Exchange. Analysts say that future prices depend almost entirely on events in the Persian Gulf. A peaceful settlement of the conflict could see oil fall to below \$20 a barrel in early 1991—but if war breaks out, it could peak at \$60 or more, in the long

run, higher oil prices could create big profits for oilfield like Kesner. But consumers would clearly suffer. Already, gasoline prices have risen to their highest levels in five years, airlines have raised ticket prices, and Third World countries that depend on imported oil have appealed for help from American officials. Meanwhile, Canada's large oil companies are still juggling about the same amount of oil from their producing wells as they were before the price increase. As well, the companies are waiting for oil prices to stabilize before exploring and developing new oilfields. Many are still recovering from the collapse in prices in the mid-1980s and are reluctant to invest more money now in case the current price surge is short-lived. Says Kathryn Leung, a spokesman for the Calgary-based Canadian Association of Oilfield Drilling Contractors: "Increased oil prices improve cash flow, but companies are using the cash to pay off debts. As long as interest rates are high, exploration is driving us not to use all that cash."

Indeed, several major Canadian firms are in the process of cutting their payrolls. Before the Iraq invasion, Imperial Oil Ltd. of Toronto, for one, planned to reduce its 15,150-strong workforce by an unspecified total through attrition and by offering early retirement. That decision remains unchanged. "Two months of volatility aren't enough to convince us that higher

prices are here to stay," said Alastair Seale, a spokesman for Statoil Resources Canada Ltd., an Imperial subsidiary. He added, "The experts think the price talks could bring the price of crude crashing down, lower than even before the crisis."

The current instability on world oil markets may also affect Ottawa's plans to sell off Petro-Canada. Last week, Privatization Minister John McManis tabled legislation in the Commons that would authorize the sale of the first 15 per cent of the company to private shareholders. When plans for the sell-off were announced in the federal budget in February, analysts said that the company could expect to raise \$560 million from the initial share offering. If the government sold all market stabilizers and prices remain high, that figure could rise to as much as \$750 million, says Dennis Mills, an oil analyst with Montreal-based brokerage firm Mercat Placements Canada Inc.

But because the privatization legislation still must be debated and approved by Parliament, and because bringing such a large share sale to the market is technically complicated, analysts say that the government likely will not be able to sell the shares until next year at the earliest. Miller himself would say only that the sale would take place "when market conditions are favorable."

The cautious approach of Canada's oil companies contrasts sharply with the aggressive activity in many of the world's major exporting countries. Large producing nations, such as Saudi Arabia and Venezuela, have raised their production levels to compensate for the United Nations ban on exports from Iraq and Kuwait, which used to ship a combined 4.6 million barrels a day. Some of that, Canada and other Western countries are continuing to receive adequate supplies.

Consumers have been among the first to feel the pinch of higher oil prices. In most European countries, gasoline sold for 36 cents a litre or more before the Iraq invasion, but now it's 40 cents or more. In the United States, where prices at the pump have risen by at least six cents a litre, in Canada, the average price per litre has increased to 61 cents a litre by late last week, from an average of 57 cents a litre in July. In several jurisdictions, politicians voted to crack down on oil companies that take advantage of the Gulf crisis to boost revenues. Declared Ontario Premier Bob Rae, whose New Democratic Party government took office last week: "If we had any price increases that are totally unjustified, we have the constitutional power to deal with it."

At the same time, many experts say that Canada and the United States must share the responsibility for the fact that their economies are vulnerable to oil-price explosions. After the 1973 and 1979 Arab oil embargoes, Western governments and consumers began to take steps to encourage conservation. By

contrast, before prices began climbing in August, North American gasoline prices, after adjustment for inflation, were about the same as those that prevailed before the 1973 embargo. As a result, André Plante at the University of Ottawa says, over the past few years "there has been an increase in demand, particularly for transportation fuels."

If oil prices remain high, most analysts predict that North American consumers will be among the big losers. Over the past few years, General Motors Corp., Ford Motor Co. and Chrysler Corp. have reduced the number of low-volume export models and their product ranges and replaced them with more powerful, but less fuel-efficient, six-cylinder engines. And this fall, Detroit is launching several large new luxury cars, including the eight-cylinder Black Panther. In September, however, the first month when gasoline prices began to climb as a result of the Gulf crisis, the Buick Therion's combined city and track sales fell by 26 per cent compared with September, 1989. Meanwhile, foreign-made manufacturers' sales rose by one per cent.

The impact of the steep climb in oil prices on airlines, many of which were struggling to earn a profit before the Gulf crisis, has been even more dramatic. Since August, jet-fuel prices have more than doubled, increasing far more quickly than other fuel prices because the South and Iranian oil that replaced Iraq and Kuwait oil on world markets requires more refining

PUMPED UP

Average gasoline prices per litre



here it also requires less.

Higher fuel prices, in turn, have led Air Canada to increase its domestic fares by up to eight per cent since Aug. 2, while Canadian Airlines International Ltd. has raised its domestic fares

by five per cent. As well, both airlines will raise international fares this month.

Charter carriers, who have to set and collect their fares long before their flights take off, have been hit even harder by the sudden jump in fuel costs. Like the airlines, Imperial Oil Ltd. cut oil heavily loaded with West Canadian Ltd.'s credit line for buying fuel. In order to keep the airline flying, a group of independent transportation companies stepped in last week and paid off the airline's \$5-million fuel bill. As well, the government's Ontario Development Corp. granted a temporary \$5-million loan in Westways, which is Canada's largest charter airline.

In contrast to the continuing pain on world oil markets and on heavily oil-dependent industries, the oil that still remains within Canada's oil industry is worth a lot more. Under their output and sales, Canadian oil companies would have to commit themselves to expensive new drilling projects and invest in costly new production equipment and pipelines. But while high-cost frontier developments such as the \$5.2-billion Hibernia development off Newfoundland, the proposed east-coast oil extraction plant in northern Alberta and production wells in the high Arctic would be profitable at current oil prices, they would take several years to gear up for production. That means that Bruce Kesner and thousands of others in Canada's oilfields may never share in the great windfall created by Saddam Hussein.

JOHN DUFFY with **PETER LEWIS** in Ottawa, **FINLAP DUFF** in Ottawa and **JAM WOOD** in Calgary

SHARING IN THE MIST OF A CRISIS

The issue presented some of the toughest debate during the 1986 federal election campaign. Two years later, controversy still surrounds the energy provisions of the Canada-U.S. Free Trade Agreement (FTA). Critics say that the agreement would allow Canada to control exports of oil and natural gas, particularly in the event of a global shortage. Supporters counter that the agreement protects Canada's access to the huge U.S. market, while safeguarding Canada's ability to import its exports.

In fact, the basic provisions of the FTA on energy exports are similar to those contained in the 1941 General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade. Both agreements prohibit Canada from restricting its exports except under certain circumstances, including supply shortages and the imposition of international measures on domestic price controls. If exports are restricted in these three circumstances, the FTA guarantees U.S. customers access to the same proportion of Canadian oil supplies that they had



Kennedy refinery: questioning the FTA's impact

received during the previous 25 months.

So far, the export provisions of the agreement have never been tested. But with the Persian Gulf crisis rearing its third month, some Canadians are questioning their potential impact. No oil-exporting countries have reported oil shortages, and Canada has not restricted its own exports. While about \$19 billion in new oil, the federal government has set up a panel of experts, chaired by Minister Rae, director general of the oil-and-gas division of the department of energy, mines and technical, to monitor the impact of the Gulf crisis

on Canada's oil supplies and prices.

In fact, if the Gulf crisis does affect Canada's oil exports, it is more likely to do so under the terms of existing international energy agreements. The basic terms of the 1941 General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade, along with 20 other nations, in sharing of resources with access that either shortages once the government has declared a national energy emergency declares a world supply emergency. That agreement also provides for the energy provisions of the FTA. If a shortage arises, a board of government-made up of representatives from both countries is responsible for dividing the ration to which member countries can share in the oil supplies of other nations. Since the Gulf crisis erupted in August, however, the FTA has only remained the possibility of it. Many experts say that the provisions of other agreements are unlikely to be triggered unless the Gulf crisis prompts into the water—and demand rises sharply while supplies fall.

PAULINA CHENHOLM

The challenge ... and the reward

Trade is the foundation on which the Canadian economy is built. It is part of our heritage and key to our future. Canada's role today in the global marketplace reflects our dedication to delivering quality products and services at competitive prices. The Government of Canada, with such initiatives as the Free Trade Agreement with the U.S., is committed to helping you meet the challenges of the changing global economy."

*The Honourable John C. Oxley
Minister for
International Trade*

Export Trade is a challenge. But it's a challenge that Canadians have always met and overcome. As a country, one-third of our income is earned in global markets and three million jobs are supported by trade. That's a reward worth working for. Every year, we honour Canadian companies that have the vision to see

beyond our borders, and the determination to succeed in global markets. Join us in saluting 14 companies that have excelled in exporting quality products and services around the world. We recognize and are proud to be this year's winners of the Canada Export Awards.



Canada Export Awards, 1990

ATB Inc.
Brampton, Ontario
Designer and producer of
automated manufacturing systems

Boeing Canada Technology Ltd.
Windsor, Ontario
Windsor Division
Manufacturer of aircraft and
derivative components

**DEECO Big Technology
& Construction**
Edmonton, Alberta
Designer and manufacturer of
drilling rigs and equipment

Groupe Lavallée Ltd.
Montréal, Québec
Manufacturer of engineering
consulting services

I.A. Stevens Ltd.
Vancouver, British Columbia
Designer of engineering design
and management services

Leont Tunnel Equipment Inc.
Rexdale, Ontario
Designer and manufacturer of
tunnel boring machinery

Magic Fantasy Foods
Burlington, Ontario
Manufacturer of
shelf-stable snacks

MPB TECHNOLOGIES INC.
Dorval, Québec
Manufacturer of wireless
communication systems

Nexco Engineering Corp.
Burnaby, British Columbia
Designer and manufacturer of
radio frequency
communication products

Northern Telecom
Mississauga, Ontario
Manufacturer of telecommu-
nications equipment

PERFECT CLOTHING INC.
Montreal, Québec
Designer and manufacturer
of sportswear

**Seagull Power
and International Ltd.**
Piquette, Nova Scotia
Manufacturer of power
p/s units

Thomas Equipment Ltd.
Crestonville, New Brunswick
Manufacturer of industrial
and agricultural equipment

Western Co-Ordination Limited
Crestonville, New Brunswick
Manufacturer and processor
of forestry products



Excellence in Exporting

Interested in exporting? Contact External Affairs and International Trade Canada.

Affaires extérieures et
Commerce extérieur Canada
External Affairs and
International Trade Canada

Canada

D-day for trading

The economy is at stake in the GATT talks

As he sat down in Hall, Que, Gerson Denis usually takes breakfast. But when Canada's chief negotiator to the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT) in Geneva, he begins each day at about 7 a.m. with coffee and croissants. Denis, 48, says that the morning meals help to sustain his "believe" during the meetings that will last 90 days. Often, he is joined at the breakfast table by negotiators from other countries. After that, Denis consults his colleagues at the Canadian mission, a 30-minute walk from the elegant downtown hotel where he often stays. By 11 a.m., he is at work in the GATT's headquarters on the shores of Lake Geneva, where hours of informal talks sometimes culminate in high-pressure bargaining sessions in the organization's staid, over-crowded main meeting room. Said Denis: "At times, it gets quite miserable in there, but some time horse-trading goes on."

The pressures on Denis, a veteran

of the free trade talks with the United States and the earlier Tokyo round of the GATT talks, and his fellow negotiators are likely to escalate sharply in the weeks ahead. Four years after



Denis: 'some fine horse-trading goes on'

the beginning of the so-called Uruguay round, the delegates in Geneva have failed to reach agreement in most of the 35 key areas under discussion. Now, with less than two months until the talks are officially scheduled to end in early December, the GATT's 99 member countries are making one last push to resolve their differences. By Oct. 15, the delegates in Geneva have to take new negotiating positions. The final round of talks will then begin in Brussels on Dec. 3. If they are successful, GATT delegates say, the world can look forward to a new era of liberalized trade and prosperity. But if they fail, the world's trading system could be swept up in a damaging protectionist war. Declared Robert Lawrence, senior fellow at the Brookings Institution, a liberal-oriented think-tank in Washington: "If the talks fail, people will declare the multilateral trading system dead and begin to look for alternatives."

The lack of agreement has raised serious doubts that GATT members will resolve their differences before the December deadline. The most serious problem is the battle between the EC and other group-protecting countries to eliminate, or substantially reduce, the over \$250 billion that a recent worldwide on farm export subsidies. Progress has also stalled because of disputes about opening markets for textiles and service industries, as well

as protection for intellectual property such as computer programs and prescription drugs.

For many countries, the stakes are high. Since the GATT began in 1948, the annual value of global trade has increased dramatically from about \$56 billion to its current level of about \$3.6 trillion. GATT agreements stimulated that growth by steadily reducing tariffs on manufactured goods and energy products. But many non-tariff barriers remain, including subsidies, marketing boards and ownership restrictions in politically sensitive sectors like agriculture and banking. Experts say that eliminating these barriers would dramatically increase trade and provide critical export markets for developing countries.

As a result, the last eight weeks of the current round will be the most ambitious—and the most difficult—in GATT history. In an effort to break the logjam, Trade Minister John Crosbie will meet his counterparts from the so-called quad countries—the United States, Japan and the European Community, as well as Canada—in St. John's, Nfld., on Oct. 11 to 13 to discuss the pressing issues facing the GATT. The group, which has met regularly since the early 1980s, accounts for about 80 per cent of world trade.

Still, the obstacles to an agreement are large. Acknowledged deputy U.S. trade representative Julia Katz: "Everything has yet to be resolved. I am not pessimistic, but I am a little disheartened and frustrated." Katz added, however, that a new deal is still possible. "The profit of an agreement is clear," he says. "It would not take any time to get one together—but what is required is the political will."

planned, placing increasing financial pressure on farmers who receive relatively low subsidies. Currently, EC wheat farmers receive a guaranteed price of \$296 per ton and U.S. farmers receive \$170, while beleaguered Canadian grain growers receive \$335, about the same as their cost of production.



Canadian wheat field: \$3.3 billion in aid to farmers

The key to ending the GATT's paralysis is an agreement on agricultural subsidies. Over the past 20 years, EC countries have steadily increased the subsidies they pay to their 11 million farmers, most of whom run small and relatively inefficient operations. And in some cases, world prices for agricultural products

Canada, which provides about \$3.3 billion a year in financial aid to farmers, faces a thorny dilemma on the issue of farm supports. While Crosbie has promised to push hard to "get governments out of the business of subsidizing agricultural products," farm sectors that are protected by internal supports like egg, milk and chicken marketing boards could become more vulnerable to cheap foreign imports. Other sectors, such as grain, hog and cattle producers, however, would benefit from a worldwide reduction in export subsidies. In an attempt to reflect the interests of both groups, Agriculture Minister Donald Manthorpe confirmed last week that Canada has tabled a new series of GATT proposals with a "balanced position" for the reduction of all farm supports.

Such a proposal is possible because GATT members last summer agreed to maintain some form of general farm supports. As the negotiations approach their climax, relations among GATT members have become increasingly strained. Last month, an Agricul-

*Dad taught me a lot...
but some things he
let me discover for
myself.*



The original Laurentian Lighter



Cast in lifetime quality steel
iron. Here's a great boon for
everyone with a fireplace or
wood stove. No more chopping,
splitting, kindling, raring newspapers or musing stubborn
log fires that refuse to burn.
The original **Leakproof
Lighter** will start your fire fast,
time, every time, and in
less time without kindling.
Yes, even if your hardwood
logs are damp or "green."

The Laureation Lighter is cast in heavy brass-quality stove iron and has the kind of classic design and traditional workmanship that will make it an item to be used and treasured by future generations.

Light wood
fires quickly
and safely,
without
kindling or
newspaper

The new casing holds a porous brick of special fire-resistant ceramic. To use the Lighthouse Lighter, just pour from M to M a cup of kerosene, stove oil or charcoal lighter fuel over the brick (amounts depend on length of burning time desired). Place the lighter under the legs as bottom of fireplace or wood stove, and light it. You'll have a cozy, smokeless fire in no time.

A great gift idea, guaranteed to delight.
Check your gift giving list now! Arm's®
these several people who would appreciate
such a unique and useful gift!



bioRxiv preprint doi: <https://doi.org/10.1101/000000>; this version posted May 1, 2015. The copyright holder for this preprint (which was not certified by peer review) is the author/funder, who has granted bioRxiv a license to display the preprint in perpetuity. It is made available under aCC-BY-NC-ND 4.0 International license.

15 DAY FREE EXAMINATION CERTIFICATE

Yes, please send me (Dollars \$4.95 for shipping and is please add 7% GST on \$4.95 and Quebec residents needed for one reason.

Tax: please send us (Oxy) _____ Laurens Lighters at \$29.95 each. Please add \$4.95 for shipping and handling for each item. Orders placed after Dec. 31/90 please add 7% GST to \$34.90. Ontario residents also add 8% E.C. Residents add 9% and Quebec residents add 9%. Provincial Sales Tax is the total. If I am not satisfied for any reason, I may return any unopened order within 30 days for a full and prompt refund or cancellation of the credit used charge.

☐ Change our money order payment

☐ pay off in Shopper's Gallery

44

JMSA

1. **Definition:** A **graph** is a set of vertices (nodes) connected by edges (links).

References

Baptist

Baptist

Baptist

SCHAFER, R. E.

Plus Plus Plus

1000000

507

practice.

-45-

EXPENSE

EXPENSE

DAYTIME PHONE

Irish Commissioner Ray MacSharry of Ireland angrily accused the United States of using "intimidation and threats" in an attempt to influence the community's bargaining position. He was responding to U.S. Trade Representative Carla Hills's comment that her country will abandon the talks if the EC approves a plan to cut farm subsidies by only 30 percent by 1996. Hills has proposed a 70-per-cent cut by the year 2000, which is less than the original U.S. negotiating position calling for the total elimination of subsidies by the year 2000.

At the same time, IC officials have accused the United States of waging a propaganda war to focus attention on the current round of negotiations on farm supports. But according to Jacques LeComte, the IC's representative in Ottawa, several other issues are equally important, including the battle to expand markets for financial services and textiles.

Publicly, most GATT negotiators say that they are optimistic that the current round will succeed. But they caution that, if it fails, an important opportunity will be lost. Said Katz: "The world will not tilt off its axis, but it will be less well off. Trade disputes will increase, and the multilateral system will be threatened."

A broad swath of multilateral negotiations would also accentuate the current trend towards regional trading blocks. Dominated by the United States, Canada, Mexico, Central America, Chile and Japan in Asia, the blocs already a significant factor in global trade. Last June, Bush declared his intention to seek a free trade agreement with the whole of Latin America, provoking speculation that Washington had given up on the GATT. Katz, however, said that the agreement was not intended to pre-empt the GATT negotiations. "We're not, for one, but we're not to pre-empt world trade. For now, part, Peru-based economist Robert York, on leave from Thomson's C. D. Howe Institute, says that regional blocs are compatible with multilateralism as long as they do not harm members or outsiders from the region. "The GATT is not a threat to regional trade but rather an enabler," he says. "The GATT allows a trade barrier among developing countries because they would likely be shut out of regional blocs."

If the talk in Geneva proves at an expense, some Catep members may be willing to accept a less comprehensive settlement. Journal of a sweeping pact to liberalize global trade, that could forest a series of more narrow agreements. The Catep members are also likely to be able to suggest on a limited number of issues. But according to York, Canada prefers not to go that route. In any case, Katz says that there is no point in extending the December deadline. He added, "Ultimately, you have to settle down on the details and on making the hard political decisions." A firm deadline, said Katz, is the only way to put pressure on delegates to reach an agreement. Instead, there is little doubt that the atmosphere in Geneva will be more relaxed. The Catep members will be able to trade the first round, delegates will be likely aware that the outcome of their discussions will shape world trading patterns, well into the next century.

PATRICIA CHISHOLM

Technology
is cold.
Ugly.
Without life.



The beauty is in the application.

Technology, when applied with intelligence and grace, can be a powerful tool. Designs can be streamlined. Performance can be enhanced. But integrity and character can't be sacrificed in the process. Introducing the all-new Ninety Eight. The beauty of applied technology.

The Ninety Eight Regency Elite and Touring Sedan are the most technically advanced Oldsmobiles ever produced.



Their powerful new 3800 V6 engine with tuned port injection produces 170 hp. The new electronically controlled automatic overdrive transmission is impressively smooth.

And the new suspension system, available on the Regency Elite, allows the driver to select the ride that best suits road conditions.

Ninety Eight also features electronic climate control with new rear-seat air ducts. An



anti-lock braking system helps to maintain steering control while stopping. A driver's side Supplemental Inflatable Restraint (air bag).

Standard. And the Touring Sedan even boasts a ComfortIt steering wheel with convenient climate and stereo touch controls.

But just one look will tell you this is pure Ninety Eight. Pure Oldsmobile. All the comfort

and style you'd expect from a contemporary luxury automobile.

See the 1991 Oldsmobile Ninety Eight. And experience the ultimate in technical sophistication.



NinetyEight

The new generation of Oldsmobile



Hard emotions in a time of terror

BY PETER C. NEWMAN

When Arnold Toynbee, the great historian of world civilizations, was asked which peoples might remain on earth after a nuclear war, he replied that only two societies were likely enough to survive any catastrophe—the Chinese and the French-Canadian. Twenty years ago, that stubborn battle for survival turned nasty when the revolutionary Front de libération du Québec used terrorist tactics to promote an independent, socialist Quebec. Not far from 500 lives—this summer at Okla—would Canadian face one another again across borders of rifles, and the memory of that time, when I was a specialized columnist in Ottawa, helped to mend some of the political actors who were involved.

The first separatist movement of that period was led not by some hollow-eyed revolutionary in a back street basement but by a middle-class, middle-class federal civil servant named Marc Chagnon who started a political party in 1960 called *Rassemblement pour l'indépendance nationale*. A specialist in chemical warfare who was fired by the Defense Research Board for his political activities, Chagnon was prepared to lead an insurrection against established authority, but he was not without a sense of humor. When I interviewed him at his home in Hull, Que., he had just that day received his written notice of dismissal from government service and was delighted with the stupidity of Ottawa officials in sending him the termination letter in English. His platform was amazingly similar to Jacques Fournier's current plans, and I've seen Chagnon's stately walk when I asked him what he would do if Canada's other provinces objected to granting Quebec independence on legal grounds. "Name me one country," he said, "which became free entirely legally."

Eric Kierman, who was then in the improbable position of postmaster general of Canada, played only a bit part in the events of 1970, but

Two decades later, Quebec hasn't changed. 'Where the French-Canadian nation finds its freedom, there too will be its homeland'

his mind, as always, was working way ahead of his time, and I recall his advice when we were discussing the conflict between the nation of social justice and the need for more governmental efficiency. He considered that the protection of Canadians would require the acceptance of mediocrity, quoting the 18th-century intellectual David Hume that "man cannot change their nature, all they can do is change their situations." Kierman seemed that thoughtful for a moment, then added his own postscript, which described precisely the state of political disintegration in which we find ourselves in this melancholy autumn of 1990. "Our problem may be," he said at the time, "that the challenges we face are of such a magnitude that we will have to change not only our situations, but—to some degree—our nature."

Jean Lesage, the Quebec premier who started it all with his Quiet Revolution, had been out of office for four years by 1970, but he was still a power to be reckoned with. It had been Lesage and his brave band of reformers who turned Quebec society upside down by separating church and state, enjoining Roman Catholics to pray in the spiritual realm, while the political leaders took charge of education,

health and welfare institutions. Despite his posturing and very real achievements in the modernization of Quebec, Lesage was torn in his loyalties. He believed as if he were Quebec's first president, yet he kept a picture of the Queen in his inner office, and had a hotline to Ottawa's Clerk of the Privy Council to coordinate policy initiatives. After the worst of the PQ crisis, I called on Lesage and asked him whether he considered himself a Quebecer or a Canadian first. His face flushed, his jaw worked, he glared at my posed halpilot, then he shrugged and blurted out: "Hell, I'm a Canadian. That's my nationality."

Daniel Johnson, who succeeded Lesage, was to my mind the most remarkable man ever to occupy the Quebec premiership. He never stopped promoting the idea of Canada as "two equal and brother nations," but when he went to meet the nervous hotel dealers in Toronto or New York City, he would reassure them, "Quebec won't separate, if we can live in Canada as a group." Then he would come home and assert before an enthusiastic audience of Quebec nationalists, "Unless Quebec can live in Canada as a group, we'll secede." Journalists trying to unscramble this doublethink would extract one statement from the other, and end up with more—and Johnson would promptly attack them for misunderstanding his position. The premier's ideological bible was his own book, *Equality or Independence*, whose theme was best expressed by its chilling final sentence: Two decades later, Quebec's position hasn't changed from that parting comment: "Where the French-Canadian nation finds its freedom, there too will be its homeland."

The premier in charge of Quebec during the PQ crisis was a chaotic and corruptible Robert Bourassa, blind now to power, still hoping that his dilemma from Gifford and Harwood could solve our ills through everything. He seemed to be all glasses and Adam's apple, calling on help from Ottawa—as he would again 20 years later—to protect his authority from the forces of popular dissent. Unlike most of his predecessors, he never endorsed any union with provinces for last understood, but saw Quebec independence and Confederation as two sides of an equation that he intended to balance in his favor. As always, Bourassa was trying to determine which would be the winning side, so that he could be on it.

The chief political player was, of course, Pierre Elliott Trudeau, and it's hard to forget his skull-borne face on national television, the eyes as barriers as potatoes, telling us why he had to invoke the War Measures Act. Treating dissent as an essential reason by which societies cope with change, but Trudeau believed that he could impose peace on the unfolding of events, even if he had to use the army to do it. But the events themselves—in other words, history—are never logical. They are born out of harsh realities and even harder emotions, which can never be tailored to fit a leader's wishes.

That was true then, and is just as true now.

Great, great gifts for your great-great grandchildren.



The complete 1990 collection of Royal Canadian Mint commemorative coins is available now at the Royal Bank branch closest to you.

And you don't have to be a numismatist to appreciate their value.

These coins will make wonderful gifts for yourself, your children, their children and theirs.

The magnificent 1990 \$100 Gold Coin celebrates "International Literacy Year."

The Proof Silver Dollar marks the

300th Anniversary of Henry Kelsey's epic exploration of Canada's West.

The traditionally popular Proof Silver Dollar also comes in a special Proof set with six circulating coins.

And all coins are mounted in handsome display cases. So even your great-great grandchildren will get them mint fresh.



ROYAL BANK



Project leader Vogt: generating subatomic particles in a huge cosmic tube

SCIENCE

The mystery of life

A research megaproject triggers a funding debate

Subatomic physics is a subject that baffles the average mind and intrigues and attracts some of the planet's finest. As a scientific discipline, it is precisely the opposite of what the public expects. Rather than unearthing the origins of life in the outer reaches of the universe, subatomic physics seeks to answer those questions by unraveling the mysteries of the atom. And around the world, the desire to fund such research rests with politicians. Before the end of the year, Prime Minister Brian Mulroney and his cabinet must decide whether Ottawa should contribute \$236 million towards the cost of constructing a \$766-million world-class facility to study subatomic particles at the University of British Columbia. Before the government decides, however, it must resolve a five-year-old dispute between advocates of the project, including the B.C. government and the physics departments at four major western Canadian universities, and its opponents, including two of Canada's principal scientific research organizations, both of them based in Ottawa.

The federal government's decision on the project—known as Triumf-k800 because of

the three original sponsoring universities and the subject matter involved—will be complicated by political and financial considerations. Making a contribution would require special funding at a time when the federal government is preoccupied with the country's \$260-billion national debt and annual deficits of close to \$30 billion. Yet B.C. politicians and academics have argued that Ottawa managed last month to come up with \$2.7 billion for the Hibernia oil project off the coast of Newfoundland. And the Tories must consider international opinion, because the United States, Great Britain, France, Germany, Italy and Japan agreed to contribute \$236 million worth of equipment and supplies, equivalent to one-third of the cost of the project. But the G7 countries, who maintain a joint committee to co-ordinate major scientific research projects, declared that they would contribute only if Canada provided the rest of the money required to build the facility. Triumf-k800's supporters also argue that the project would produce scientific and medical spin-offs, as well as economic benefits worth almost \$250 million annually within three years of completion. But federal Minister of Science William Waegert continued, "The

deficit will have to be taken into account, and where the project fits in terms of our national priorities."

According to its backers, the Triumf-k800 project would catapult Canada to the forefront of a multibillion-dollar, multinational scientific effort to understand the inner workings of the atom. Having established that all matter in the universe is composed of atoms, physicists have spent decades trying to understand their content and behavior. With the help of ever more sophisticated equipment, the study of subatomic particles has flourished over the past 10 years. Particle physicists have delved ever farther into the structure of atoms and found that protons, which make up the nucleus, contain even smaller electrical particles known as quarks. Indeed, scientists now know that these parts of quarks exist, which have been dubbed up and down quarks, color and strange quarks, and top and bottom quarks, based upon their behavior.

The proposed facilities of the Triumf-k800 project is to study the unusual properties of the "strange" quark by producing associated subatomic particles known as kaons. The project has been developed by Eric Yushmanov, a senior physics professor at the University of Victoria and the Edmonton-based University of Alberta. Construction would take six years and generate 10,000 person-years of work, according to project director Keith Vogt. The heart of the project would be a one-kilometer-long tube that forms a single curve in an 89-metre circle. The tube, which is made of stainless steel, would be buried beneath the southern portion of the Tropic circle at depth varying from a few inches to 66 feet.

With the use of electrolytic energy, protons could be made to flow within the tube at close to the speed of light, or nearly 186,000 miles per second, and Vogt. While the protons are travelling at top speed, they would collide with a copper wire two-thirds of an inch thick. The collisions would produce the subatomic particles known as kaons. Vogt describes kaons as a bundle of energy that looks about as billiardball of a second and carries the strange quark. He said that kaons are being produced in particle accelerators located elsewhere, but the U.S. facility would be capable of generating 180 times as many kaons as other accelerators. Said Vogt, "The world will come here for that science."

Proponents argue that if the Triumf-k800 project is approved and built, it will become part of a select group of facilities around the world where state-of-the-art particle research is being conducted or planned. The world's leading particle physicists—including Canadian ones—are studying the properties of other

quarks at a new \$1.3-billion particle collider in Geneva. A second is now being built near Rutherford in France. And the United States is currently building a \$2-billion Superconducting Super Collider near Dallas that is scheduled to be completed by 1996. According to Vogt, the Triumf-k800 accelerator would complement research already under way in Geneva and the experiments and study planned for the Hamburg and the Texas facilities. Said Vogt, "KAON is not part in the system of tools which is now needed to answer the new questions."



A USC brain scanner: mapping neurological activity with fragments of atoms

Advocates of the Triumf-k800 centre contend that it will produce a wide range of medical and scientific spin-offs. They support their position by pointing to previous particle research, which has already produced tangible benefits for the medical profession. Spin-offs have included the use of positrons, a subatomic particles, to treat susceptible brain tumors. In cases where a tumor has developed deep in a patient's brain, doctors are reluctant

taking neurological disorders, such as Parkinson's and Huntington's diseases. Patients receive small amounts of a radioactive drug. The drug emits subatomic particles called positrons in the brain. The scanner is capable of detecting the minute amounts of energy created by the collisions and from that produces a map of brain activity. The procedure can be administered to conscious and alert patients.

Still, the Triumf-k800 project faces intense resistance within the Canadian scientific com-

munity does not think that the economic benefits would come close to matching the costs of the project.

Along with Roth, numerous other Canadian scientists are concerned with both the \$766-million cost of the project and the estimated \$100-million operating costs. These concerns are reflected in a December 1986 report prepared by a special committee of the National Research Council (NRC) and the Natural Sciences and Engineering Research Council (NSERC). The committee of 21 eminent scientists and engineers, led by specifically to review the Triumf-k800 project, concluded, "Unless the current level of support for basic scientific research in Canada is significantly increased, projects the magnitude of k800 cannot proceed without major and widespread disruption of existing ongoing research."

Both the NRC and NSERC adopted the committee report rejecting funding for the project, and since then the battle has become increasingly political. Admittedly Vogt, "It is the nature of big science proposals that they eventually become political. The pursuit of science is not driven primarily by the fact that Ronald Kirk and George Bush want to understand what happens at the heart of matter."

Despite the disagreement over the merits of Triumf-k800, the Canadian scientific community is united in the belief that the project can go ahead only if the federal government is prepared to commit so-called new money. Both sides agree that no scientific megaproject cannot consume the existing budgets of hundreds of smaller scientific research projects. The Triumf-k800's supporters maintain that Ottawa must find what they call "big science" if Canada is to march into the next century in step with technologically developed nations.

The federal government's position on Triumf-k800 has been complicated further by the government's other commitments. It's a big deal. Credit administration has more announced that it would contribute \$238 million, matching the proposed federal contribution and doubling its own previous financial commitment. The G7 contribution, in effect the remaining cost of the construction cost, reached \$100 million from the United States. Its largest commitment ever to a foreign science project. And B.C. Minister of Regional and Economic Development Strategy James and the province is now prepared to consider covering just the annual operating costs.

According to Hagen, R.C. "new money" may come from a five-year, \$420-million science and technology fund established in the past budget, the second consecutive balanced B.C. budget. Whether those funds will come from current or projected tax increases is still unclear. Hagen could not say for certain. But what is certain is that the federal budget is anything but balanced. And when Hagen brings the Triumf-k800 proposal to cabinet before the end of the year, the search for the new funding to build the project may prove as daunting as the quest for the building blocks at the heart of matter.

HAL QUINN is in Vancouver

Wingert's hard sell





Pulling down a statue in Bucharest: symbol of the party's iron grip

IDEAS

Dismantling Lenin

The Soviets respond to grassroots discontent

Until recently, the garlanded profile of Vladimir Ilyich Lenin was a familiar and sacrosanct image in the Soviet Union. Prominently featured on public buildings and featured in massive statues across the country, Lenin's enduring and pervasive presence symbolized the Communist party's iron grip on the Soviet Union. Now, however, local governments throughout the nation are responding to grassroots discontent with communists' economic failures, and resurgent nationalism in the 15 Soviet republics, by dismantling dozens of statues of Lenin. Russian Communists have refused to heed the movements while shaking the statue for fear not only Lenin's legacy to the Soviet Union's favorite boy-scout, Josef Stalin. Said Leonid Dorobokhin, a specialist in ideology with the Soviet party's Central Committee in Moscow, "Thanks to Stalin, Lenin became an idol for millions, although Lenin himself was categorically against any cult of personality."

According to Dorobokhin, Stalin began erecting statues of Lenin, contrary to the wishes of the former leader's widow, shortly after gaining control of the Communist party in the early 1930s. The practice continued unabated under successive Soviet leaders until

Mikhail Gorbachev took power in 1985. Dorobokhin declares the official abolition of Lenin as a display of paganism, but party loyalists in several regions of the country, such as the Ukrainian district of Khmelnytskyi, have formed groups to protect local statues of Lenin.

At the same time, a lively debate has begun over the cultural significance of the monuments. Declared drunk critic Alexander Svoboda in a recent issue of the Moscow weekly *Literaturnyye Gazety*. "The thousands upon thousands of full-size statues and busts, made by greedy hordes of socialist realists, have nothing to do with art."

Certainly, lectures and workshops praising Lenin monuments have experienced a marked drop in business in recent years. Even though statues of Lenin are still prevalent in government, military and police offices, Moscow's Matroshkiny factory reported revenues of only \$30,000, or \$11,325, in 1989 from the sale of Lenin busts. Factory officials say they hope to develop a new market among tourists for gipsy busts that range in size from a 214-foot-high model costing \$23,445 to \$21, voted in a 1986, \$40,000 model on a marble pedestal for \$1,354, or \$2,546.

That marketing trend is clearly visible on

Moscow's lively Arbat Street. There, on a pedestrian walk that is lined with artists and crafts stalls, vendors will offer Lenin busts bearing Lenin's hair for as much as \$10 million, or \$25, each. State stores sell the same busts at much lower prices, but tourists are buying from the vendors anyway. Robert Symon, a Los Angeles restaurateur who was visiting Moscow in late September, bought a bust from an Arbat Street booth. "I wanted souvenirs of a Communist country, and who knows how long that will be the case here?"

In any event, one of the principal founders of Soviet communism seems destined to have a lower public profile throughout the Soviet Union. From Tbilisi, the capital of Georgia, to cities throughout Germany and the Baltic states, local governments have pushed to outdistance Lenin and dismantled the statues. Even in the country's two largest cities, Leningrad and Moscow, the radical reformers who dominate municipal councils are attacking the memory of Lenin. Last spring, reformers in Leningrad even proposed restoring one of the city's lower names—St. Petersburg or Peterburg. But that plan has been shelved for the moment. According to Mayor Anatoly Sobchak, the city will continue to bear Lenin's name because he represented an important period in history.

And in Moscow, a reinstatement created in considering removing Lenin's name from such institutions as the city's 180,000-seat sports stadium and its famed railway system. Indeed, a niche in the central chamber that once displayed a bust of Lenin now holds the flag of the Soviet Union and the Russian Republic. Said Konstantin Ivanov, a member of the city's monument preservation committee. "Two months ago, during the council's last session, two daredevils respectfully climbed up on stage and overturned the bust. Someone might do it, but the next day the bust was missing and we decided to place flags there."

In Red Square, at least, Lenin's tomb still draws large crowds, although many disappointed Moscowites claim that they have never reached the mausoleum. And in the last walking across the square last week, many out-of-town visitors said that they came simply because the tomb is on the tourist circuit. Said one irreverent visitor from the American capital of Yerevan—officially requested cemetery "It is our version of Madame Tussaud's wax works." Certainly, with the hostile currents now swirling around his many monuments, Lenin's mausoleum underlines his current standing—embodied and resented from contemporary Soviet society.

MALCOLM GRAY in Moscow

*What kind of future will we leave to our children?
For here, in this same picnic clearing, I, too,
played as a child.*



*Now, surrounded by the trees of my youth,
I wondered if our children, too, so full of spirit and
promise, would some day return with their children.
To this same shelter, this peace of mind.*

For over 140 years, we've helped Canadians achieve financial peace of mind through insurance and investment opportunities.

LEIF: BOB WARDL • GIG: THE NEW YORK TIMES • ANDREW: BOB WARDL • BOB WARDL • BOB WARDL • BOB WARDL

CANADA LIFE

PROSPECTS CUSTOMERS



Getting your message into the hands of key prospects is a job business publications do well. Reaching the hidden buying influences, the prospects your sales people seldom see, is a job they do even better. It's a fact that better than half of all sales calls are made on the wrong person. Advertising in Maclean Hunter Business Publications reaches all the buying influences, at all levels, at precisely the right time — when their attention is focused on business. When they are actively seeking new ideas and information to compete. They need to keep in touch. To keep on top. This is what our business publications are all about. Delivering the information business wants. Needs. Must have. And can't get anywhere else. They provide an ideal frame in which to display the products and services you are selling. Award winning editorial content delivers your best prospects. Maclean Hunter Business Publications deliver your message.



Kathryn Sween of DataSystems directed Mike Oke, Vice-President and General Manager, RACAL-GUARDIAN CANADA in Maclean Hunter Direct Mail Services to target new market opportunities.

Having established a presence in the marketplace through advertising in Canadian DataSystems, RACAL-GUARDIAN CANADA turned to the publication again for help in the introduction of a new computer security product which prevents the hacking of computer data bases. Kathryn Sween, of DataSystems directed them to Maclean Hunter Direct Mail Services and Veronica White, who worked with Racal, assisting in the selections from the publication making list and suggesting a personalizing technique for added impact. She also helped with the printing of the final mailing piece. Veronica's knowledge of direct mail and printing options produced a mailing of over 3,500 names that took Racal's message to the heart of their prospect market. Business publication advertising does a great job of opening the door for direct mail. We can help with both. Talk to us first!

MARKETING SUPPORT SERVICES

- Conferences
- Direct Mail
- Directory Services
- Editorial and Creative Services
- Research
- Trade Shows . . .

Ask your Maclean Hunter Business Publishing representative for complete details and assistance.

We're media and a lot more



**Maclean Hunter
Business Publishing**

777 Bay Street, Toronto, Canada M5W 0E7
Telephone (416) 598-0000. Ask for Harold Martin

CARPET WITH CONFIDENCE

Come explore the luxurious textures and rich, vibrant hues of Peerless carpets. Admire them from every angle. Watch their colours transform under different kinds of light. And take advantage of the expert help of Peerless-trained people. Then experience the confidence that

comes from knowing you've made the perfect choice. Peerless carpets are available exclusively at your Peerless Fashion Showplace. For the location nearest you, and for a copy of The Canadian Consumer Carpet Guide, call toll-free: 1-800-361-2796.



PEOPLE

Unmistakable star

Actress **Nia Longacre** is launching out. The 36-year-old former model stunned audiences with her performance in the 1986 autobiographical love story *9½ Weeks*. In her latest hit, she played the hero's girlfriend in last year's blockbuster *Splash*. Once married to popstar **Don Henley**, whom she divorced in 1987, Longacre's



Longacre: cutting a record

lovers have included *Barman* producer **Don Peppers** and rock superstar **Prince**. Her next movie role will be as a lounge singer in *The Marrying Man*, a romance comedy with her present heart-throb, **Alfred Baldwin**, to be released early next year. And she will follow that with her first starring concert. And a prominent Hollywood agent: "If you look at the rest of that career, you don't see a single mistake."

Hot water and thin ice

Don Cherry, *Hockey Night* in Canada's outspoken commentator, acknowledges that he sometimes "gets into hot water." The latest battle of the former Boston Bruins coach is with invited feminists. The cause: a new TV

commercial in which **Cherry** hip-checks a male hockey player and quips, "Don't forget to give those skates back to your sister, kid." Women's and sports organizations have called the line scater. But **Cherry**, 54, insists that he is a supporter of women in hockey. Indeed, last spring he

Cherry: irritated feminists



No apologies

The Canadian singer who admitted to using cocaine after **Don Henley**'s fall from grace at the 1986 Olympics in Seoul, **Angella Ingegrito**, tells her side of the story in a new book, *Running Wild*. But she said that the book is not intended to be an apology for taking the drugs. "It was something that was good for me then," she said. Added the 33-year-old athlete: "I have to get up and look at myself in the mirror in the morning. I say what's on my mind."

Ingegrito: "I have to look in the mirror"

HOW TO BE IN JEOPARDY

ANSWER: It has a nightly audience of 17 million, making it the second-most-watched TV show in syndication. QUESTION: What is *Jeopardy!*? Near month, fans of the game show can read *The Jeopardy! Book*, which tells how to become a contestant and how the questions—or answers—are chosen. In it, the host, **Wolfgang Puck**, author **Alex Trebek**, 55, who also co-wrote the book, tells contestants: "You can't have a penny. You're not going to solve world hunger. So enjoy the moment for what it is." And remember to answer with a question.

Moral danger

Heavy-metal bands are rarely quiet, and **Judas Priest**'s lead singer **Rob Halford** says that recent events have forced his hand to speak even louder. This summer, **Judas Priest** band members spent several weeks in a U.S. court defending themselves against charges that their lyrics caused two teenage suicides. **Judas Priest** won, but **Halford** says that there are others "artists being put on the firing line by a dangerous minority."



Halford: defending charges



broadcast highlights of the Canadian women's hockey team victory over the United States in the world championship game. Said **Cherry**: "I'm proud of those girl hockey players because they smoked everybody." About his detractors, he added: "There's already a lineup of people mad at me. Those people are about 10th."



THE ARTS

Art and obscenity

The anti-obscenity lobby has its day in court

Cincinnati prides itself on being one of the most morally pristine cities in the United States. It claims to have no adult bookstores, pornography centers or massage parlors. New York City photographer Robert Mapplethorpe inhabited a very different world. Accused for his stark black-and-white images of flowers, celebrities and explicit homosexual acts, he died of an AIDS-related illness in 1989. When the Contemporary Arts Center of Cincinnati displayed a touring exhibit of Mapplethorpe's work last spring, local officials found some of the images morally objectionable. As a result, the gallery and its director, Dennis Barrie, had to stand trial for obscenity and illegal use of a minor. Last week, the eight-member jury returned a not-guilty verdict. But the charges, which had never before been laid against a public U.S. gallery, are widely seen as part of a sliding scale of censorship morality. Said Bruce Gunther, chief curator of the Chicago Museum of Contemporary Art: "A concerted attack on the arts is going on in this

country—it won't be stopped in Cincinnati."

Over the past several years, American anti-obscenity forces have mobilized to become much more aggressive—and effective—in their campaign to limit availability of what they consider to be obscene art and entertainment. As a result of their lobbying, the major U.S. recording companies now put warning labels on records with profane lyrics. Last week, a jury in Fort Lauderdale, Fla., convicted record-store owner Charles Fyeneau of selling a banned album. A Florida court had declared rap group 2 Live Crew's *As Nasty as They Wanna Be* to be obscene because, in the words of U.S. district judge Jose Gonzalez, it "appealed 'to dirty thoughts and the lust, not to the intellect and the mind.'" Fyeneau faces a possible jail sentence of up to one year and a \$1,150 fine. Meanwhile, censorship has eroded over restrictions on federal grants to art with sexually explicit content. Last year, Republican Senator Jesse Helms of North Carolina spearheaded a successful drive to require individuals and organizations receiv-

The Mapplethorpe show in Boston: fine art or craven pornography?

ing funding from the National Endowment for the Arts (NEA) to sign a pledge stating that they will not use the money to create obscene work. In Canada, anti-obscenity lobbyists have had less impact, but they, too, have clashed with the arts community.

With the verdict in Cincinnati last week, however, the anti-obscenity lobby suffered an important setback. Said a judicial Barrie: "It's a great day in this city and a great day for America. We stood up for the First Amendment, for artistic creativity." As seen in the Contemporary Arts Center trial were seven of the photographs from the 175-piece show *Robert Mapplethorpe: The Perfect Moment*. Two of them show children with their genitals exposed, and five are explicit images—one photograph of a man squeezing into another man's mouth and four showing anal and penis penetration by various objects.

The not-guilty verdict is good news for the arts, the U.S. federal arts agency. Morally conservative groups have strenuously objected to some recent NEA grants, including one of \$24,500 to the Mapplethorpe show. Rev. Donald Willard, a United Methodist minister and founder of the Tapeso, Miss-based lobby group the American Family Association, told *Nation's* "What an artist or artistic community wants to do on its own time or with its own money is its own decision. But when tax dollars are involved, artists have to answer to taxpayers."

For the NEA, the Cincinnati trial took place at a particularly delicate time. The organization's mandate is currently under consideration for a three-year renewal from the federal government. Last week in Washington, the House appropriations committee voted to increase the agency's annual budget to \$207 million



THIS SONY TRINITRON XBR DOES IT 60 TIMES A SECOND.

Like Rembrandt with light, the great Dutch master of light and shade, whose brilliance as a painter with color forever marks the history of art, the SONY Trinitron™ with ASC mixes, matches, paints and repaints the screen with infinite care to achieve perfection in both contrast and colour.

With a revolutionary breakthrough picture quality called Active Signal Correction or ASC, Trinitron samples up to 248 points on the screen for sharpness, brightness, contrast

and colour, compares them with 40 different, ideal, highly defined TV screen stored in the

memory and corrects the picture 60 times each second with a precision that would impress even Rembrandt.

Trinitron with ASC will impress you, too. After viewing this phenomenon, you will find it hard not to agree that Trinitron with ASC is the most intelligent

control system in television history. You may also agree that there is no more fitting way to celebrate Sony's 35th anniversary in Canada.

SONY
SONY OF CANADA LTD.

an official dealer in products of Sony Electronics

Who's who, what's what and why.



It's no accident that you find Peter C. Newman's Business Watch column in the heart of Maclean's. Newman's access to the influential gets you closer to the real story, exclusively in Canada's Weekly Newsmagazine.

Maclean's

THE WELL-INFORMED CHOICE.

Now you can reach everyone on your gift list. Call 1-800-268-1121

(In Toronto, call 967-1492) and ask for Operator 36

to order your
Maclean's gift subscriptions for
as little as \$30 for a full year.

There's no better time than right now to order your gifts of Maclean's—and wrap up your gift-giving early.

The first gift or your own subscription for \$52 saves you 55% off the cover price.* You can save even more by giving two or more gifts at only \$30 each.

And we'll send you free gift announcement cards to sign and send.

So forget about crowded stores, wrapping presents or guessing sizes. Just pick up the phone, have your credit card ready and call toll-free to order gifts of Maclean's—at a special low holiday rate—for your friends and family.

Or, order your gifts by sending in the attached postpaid reply card today.

THE GIFT YOU GIVE

Your friends will receive 52 weeks of

fascinating, in-depth reporting. From national to international news... business to science... sports to personalities and more, it's the gift they will look forward to each week.

And don't forget, you get a gift, too.

THE GIFT YOU GET

Your Carriage Clock blends the best of old-world charm with state-of-the-art reliability. You'll admire its classic Roman numerals. Its striking gold-tone finish and, most of all, its precise quartz movement—with dependable sonic alarm—that never needs winding. It's YOUR GIFT when you give Maclean's at special holiday rates.



First Gift: \$52; Additional Gifts: \$30

* The full subscription price of 52 weeks (over 52 issues) is \$52.00 (plus GST). Please allow 4-6 weeks for gift delivery after receipt of payment. Offer requires 10/12/90. Check available in Canada only.

from \$100 million. But other critical aspects affecting the NMA's future hang in the balance. Debate is under way on a Senate bill that would eliminate Helms's controversial obscenity pledge. Several representatives, however, want to amend the bill to put tougher restrictions on the NMA.

In the case of the Maggiphoorpe show, organized by the University of Pennsylvania's Institute of Contemporary Art in 1988, controversy began well before the exhibit reached Cincinnati. Last year, opposition groups objected strongly to the Maggiphoorpe collection and to another photographic show that had been jointly funded by the two. In the second show, an exhibit of works by 40-year-old New York photographer Andrew Serrano, the main controversy was *Piss Christ*, an image of a crucifix encased in urine.

The Maggiphoorpe exhibition was supposed to travel to Washington's Corcoran Gallery of

Art, but broke again when 81,000 visitors passed through during its seven-week run, and by the time the show closed in May '88, gallery membership had increased by 80 per cent.

On Sept. 24, the day that jury selection for the trial began, gay and freedom-of-speech activists staged a demonstration outside the courthouse, blocking traffic while chanting anti-acts. During testimony, Burns, the head of, vice-hated director, told the court that the five photographs alleged to be obscene illustrated the "homosexual subculture of New York City in the 1970s." Declared Burns, 43: "The intention was to take a serious, tough, sometimes brutal subject matter and bring beauty to it."

Last week, as the trial concluded, the Maggiphoorpe show flew its run at its final stop, the Institute of Contemporary Art in Boston. There, as in other cities, it drew record crowds. Gallery officials said that it attracted more than 150,000 people—twice the number

that he will reject another use of \$375,000 if the government votes to sustain the pledge. The Senate bill currently under debate calls for the elimination of the anti-obscenity pledge, but it does stipulate that any NMA grant recipient found guilty of obscenity by the courts must remain the ruling.

The Boston Institute's Ross maintains that the prosecution with rooting out obscenity has a lot to do with a "prevailing climate of homophobia." He added, "In this country, we are in the midst of a new renaissance of the recognizable homosexual." In June, on the recommendation of the National Council on the Arts, a presidential advisory body, the NMA chose not to award grants to four performance artists, three of whom are gay. All four had received NMA funding in the past, and a panel of their peers had already approved the grants.

Canada's anti-obscenity lobby is less powerful than its U.S. counterpart, but it has attacked the arts-and-entertainment communities. An obscenity trial is scheduled to begin in the Ontario provincial court in Ottawa on Nov. 5 over two albums by the Victoria, B.C.-based rock group Dingo. *Abortion*, *How Today's Women* and *Real Us a Hate America*. As well, on several occasions, Canadian customs officials have detained literature destined for gay bookstores—some of it already available on general bookstore shelves—declaring it to be obscene.

Some public figures have also taken up the anti-obscenity cause. Late last year, Conservative Revenue Minister Oon Jeleck publicly objected to the Canada Council's decision to subsidize a production of Toronto's *Roadies* in Red Times Theatre Company called *Greg Gerson on Trial*. Jeleck declared that the grant was "enough to make me bring up" *Real Us* in November, the *Mashed*. Art Gerson in Saskatoon, moved still in controversy when it showed works with homosexual erotic content and religious imagery by Ottawa photographer Everson. Some members of the community called the show obscene and blasphemous.

The events indicate that, both in Canada and in the United States, champions of artistic freedom of speech and the anti-obscenity crusades are becoming increasingly polarized. Canada's Lobb says that he likes his city the way it is. He wants with pride to live in a free and open society, but he emphasizes the importance of remaining vigilant against obscenity. Said Lobb: "Many say Canada has the highest community standards in the country. I can assure you we did not get there by being idle."

But Pin Chert creative Serrano maintains that a guilty verdict in Cincinnati would have been "a low blow for democracy and freedom of expression." It was "bravery," he added, that the first obscenity charges ever laid against a gallery in the United States should come at a time when "totalitarian nations are becoming more democratic." The gulf between Serrano's views and Lobb's seems as vast as North America itself.

PAMELA YOUNG with DILL SLOAN in Cincinnati and correspondence reports

This may look like a little drink but it's a lot of good food.



Everyone knows that eating a well-balanced diet is the best way to get the nutrients you need. But no one eats sensibly all the time.

For the occasional time you don't there's Boost. Boost contains the food value of a well-balanced meal in a delicious drink.

You'll find Boost at select grocery stores as well as the nutrition section of your drugstore. If you'd like more information on Boost, please call 1-800-267-8782.



Boost.

The food you drink.

Live Crew: a more aggressive campaign to restrict arts and entertainment

Art in July, 1989. But as a decision strongly criticized by the arts community. Corcoran officials canceled the show, citing concerns that its presence in Washington would increase the city's presence in Capital Hill. Another local gallery, the Washington Project for the Arts, did show the Maggiphoorpe exhibit, which broke attendance records at galleries in Chicago, Berkeley, Calif., and other U.S. cities.

The controversy over Maggiphoorpe's work exploded again when the show arrived in Cincinnati last April. Before the exhibition opened, Maury Lobb Jr., president of the anti-obscenity organization Citizens for Community Values, denounced the colleague. Said Lobb: "My first response was shock. It was hard to believe that something that extreme could be shown to a public museum." When the show opened on April 7, police led charges against the gallery and its director—but the court allowed the exhibition to continue. Attendance records

of people who visited the exhibition to all of 1989. Director David A. Ross said that he and other directors owe a debt to the agitators. "If any of us could afford to have Juan Helms do marketing for us full time," he added, "we probably wouldn't need to be self-censored."

Meanwhile, artists and cultural institutions continue to struggle with the determined watchdog to urge the NMA anti-obscenity pledge or (and) a grant from the funding agency. Several have decided that a grant is not worth the price. The most famous and perhaps most vocal opponent of the pledge is Poppy Ferguson of the New York Shakespeare Festival in Manhattan. Said the respected Poppy: "Art has to lead in freedom of expression. The mass arts are the first to be attacked in because they are in the vanguard of expression."

Poppy has already turned down an \$87,500 NMA grant because of the condition, and he says

The way they were

Three movies fondly turn back the clock

In the movies, the past can be a seductive place, a haven-of-forgotten pleasures. Three new movies about lost America suggest that life is not as good as it used to be. They are period dramas performing various guises—of sexual awakening, wartime camaraderie and family harmony. *Alfie & Jane* is an erotic tale of American writers finding love in Paris before the Second World War. *Moulin Rouge* is old-fashioned adventure about American fly-boys fighting for freedom in the skies of Nan Germany. *Annie* is a postwar saga of an immigrant family devoured by the American Dream in the suburbs of Baltimore.

At excavation into a world of literary group and steamy sex, *Alfie & Jane* is based on the autobiographical writings of compulsive dancer Anita Page and wryly told through Henry Miller. Co-written and directed by American film-maker Philip Kaufman, it is a voyeur's paradise, with more scenes of flesh than any mainstream movie since Kaufman's previous effort, *The Unbearable Automatic of Sleep* (1993). Setting standards for eroticism in this genre, it is also the first movie to be released in the United States in the new NC-17 category, which replaces the signature R rating.

In *Lightness*, in which a Czech doctor seduces love on two women, *Alfie & Jane* is the tale of a triangle. Set in the early 1930s, it focuses on the volatile affair between Miller and Miller, and their mutual infatuation with his second wife, Jane. At the time, Miller was writing *Tropic of Cancer*—later banned for 30 years in Anglophone countries. One-eyed Portuguese actress Maria de Medeiros portrays Nina as an untamed sexual diabolist who finds a mentor in Miller. As the novelist, Fred, Kaufman delivers a craft, Bogart-like performance. And Uma Thurman, as Jane, delivers the movie's one truly arresting performance.

A beguiling literary gold digger, Jane feels that Miller has betrayed her in his fiction. "I wanted Descartes to sing my praises," she tells him. "You make everything ugly." With a sensual nose and a husky-voiced Brooklyn accent, Thurman has an entrancing presence—but she is off-kilter much of the time. While her character is wrong, Henry and his Ashcroft under the nose of his violent husband, Hugo (Richard E. Grant).

Alfie & Jane creates Paris in its bedroom, a world of prostitutes, magazines, moon frocks—and, as we sense, a throng of painted, half-naked black girls. The movie is a parade of erotic detritus, including an electric bikini love scene between Thurman and de Medeiros. But, like *Lightness*, Kaufman's other celebration of sex without guilt, *Alfie & Jane* tends to drag out its passions without consuming at them.

Moulin Rouge is, meanwhile, coloratura war without guilt. After so many Hollywood movies have exposed the wounds of Vietnam, two



De Medeiros, Ward and Thurman in Henry & Jane's voyeur's paradise

Berlin film-makers have created an American war story that poses no moral dilemma. It combines the forms of Oscar-winning producer David Puttnam (*Chaplin* of *Five*, *The Killing Fields*) and director Michael Catron-Jones (*Scandal*). *Moulin Rouge* is about nine young crew members of a B-17 bomber making their 20th, and final, mission of the Second World War. As the captain, Matthew Modine leads a fine cast that includes Eric Stoltz, D. B. Sweeney and singer Barry Corbin. If there is any well as can be expected considering that they are acting through oxygen masks much of the time. John Lithgow portrays a supercilious military publicist who conducts a heroic homecoming for the boys—a brave gesture that seems simply hypocritical in a film that otherwise is shamelessly devoted to hard selling heroism.

The movie's real star is the *Moulin Rouge* itself, the B-17 "Flying Fortress," with its P-51 gun turrets. *Moulin Rouge* is the airborne equivalent of a submarine movie, creating the same sense of claustrophobia, of men trapped in a steel hell, rattled by the thunder of fish instead of depth charges. With a surging score to rival the music of *Chariot of Fire*, it is a complete tale of fan-loving boys who learn that war is hell. Puttnam has tried to recreate an antique Hollywood style the movie, like the aircraft, is a model that Americans stopped making long ago.

In *Annie*, another Oscar-winning film-maker, American director Barry Levinson (*Alone Men*, *Good Morning Vietnam*), glorifies the past. It belongs to a genre of personal films that Levinson has not in his home town of Baltimore. *Annie* follows *Diner* (1982), *Backlash* to adolescence, and *The Moon* (1997), a farce about adolescent-acting adolescents.

Set in a Baltimore suburb, the movie tells a late-teen story about a class of immigrants who settle in Annapolis, a new-hour neighborhood, then lose their bearings when the next generation moves to the suburbs in the early 1950s.

The youngest, most modern fleet



We make a point of replacing our aircraft with the latest the industry has to offer. Our fleet is known to be the youngest and most modern of any major airline in the world. Serving 24 cities in 37 countries. We offer 30 flights a week to Asia from North America, including Monday and Friday services from Vancouver. In addition we offer more than 28 convenient weekly flights from Europe to Singapore.

Singapore Airlines

BRIAN D. JOHNSON

Torrent of rage

Kurt Vonnegut's humor turns to contempt

HOCUS FOCUS
By Kurt Vonnegut
(Putnam, 352 pages, \$26.95)

One of Kurt Vonnegut's greatest strengths is his ability to be angry and funny at the same time. In such events as *Slaughterhouse-Five* (1969), *Breakfast at Champions* (1973) and *Julien* (1978), the American writer scolded at man's inhumanity and the stupidity of governments, but he tempered his rage with humor and irony. Vonnegut's 13th novel, however, links the qualities that have made the 67-year-old author one of the greatest American writers since Mark Twain: In *Moon Pies*, the anger has turned to despair and the humor to contempt.

Like many of his earlier works, Vonnegut's new novel is set in the future. When Moon Pies began in 2001, and 61-year-old Eugene Dela-Herke is looking back on his life and

the events that have led him to his post as a teacher at upstate New York's Tarkington College. Once a school for the problem children of wealthy Americans, Tarkington became a jail after the escaped inmates of nearby Athens prison took it over in 1993. By that time, narrator Herke relates, the United States had become a veritable wasteland. "A thoroughly looted landscape whose assets had been sold off to foreigners, a nation ravaged by unchained plague and superintition and filthiness and fanaticism," with virtually no health services for the poor.

Herke's memoir is a satirical and disconnected series of events peopled with cartoon-like characters who come and go at random. He was born in 1946, the son of a chemist

engineer who made "plastics with a half-life of 50,000 years." Herke recalls that he attended West Point, married a woman who later went mad, and served as a commissioned officer in Vietnam, where, with the blessing of the U.S. government, he killed many more people than his friend, mass murderer Alvin Karpis. His childhood culminated in the Athens prison break of 1993, which transformed Tarkington school into a prison.

Life has taught Herke many grim lessons—and led him to draw some outrageous conclusions. He declares that "the two principal enemies of the planet were the Sin and Infatigable," that Marilyn Monroe committed suicide because she "found life too embarrassing," and that young people should "prepare for failure is the main thing that is going to happen to them."

Ultimately, the barrage of grapes in *Moon Pies* is simply overwhelming, and Vonnegut's view is just bleak and confusing. The last word goes to the subject of one of Herke's many anecdotes, a talking deer whose comment after being shot in the intestine is, "What the bloody-bless was that all about?" The same could be said for Kurt Vonnegut's latest work of fiction.



Vonnegut: confusing

Unmasking a maestro

An adventurous movie profiles Quincy Jones

He has an instinct for being at the heart of what is hot. He was the studio wizard who propelled Michael Jackson into orbit a decade ago, and the maestro who recorded *We Are the World* at a 1985 pop-star summit for African famine relief. The career of Quincy Jones runs like a vein of gold through the bedrock of American music—from his trumpet-playing days with jazz legends Benny Goodman and Count Basie to his recording sessions with Frank Sinatra and Ella Fitzgerald. Jones has covered all the bases, from smooth jazz to scraped-up soul, from being a top-groove film scorer to top-10 hit. In the 1960s, he discovered a teenage singer named Lesley Gore, who patented soap-sop pop with *It's My Party* (1963). This fall, his Hollywood production company launched television shows starring rap artist Fresh Prince and politician Jesse Jackson. But now the star-maker with the Miles touch gets his own star treatment as the

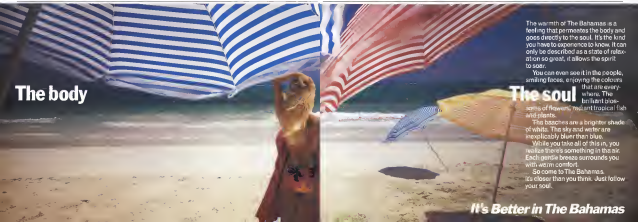
subject of an upcoming new movie documentary, *Quincy: The Love of Quincy Jones*.

At first, *Quincy* appears to have all the trappings of an aging Hollywood tribute to a favorite musical son. The corporate packaging certainly looks cozy. The movie was created by Jones's close friend, producer Courtney Sale Ross, wife of Time-Warner chairman Steve J. Ross, whose studio financed it. Warner Bros. is a great unsavory wide-distribution for a documentary. And, in a marketing onslaught, the company has published a lavish special book, boxed with an album. Miraculously, however, *Quincy* doesn't turn the life of Quincy Jones into Hollywood type.

On the contrary, it is an intensely honest portrait. And stylistically, it makes a valiant bid in the art of combining music and images. *Quincy* is, without exaggeration, the most adventurous music documentary ever made. It uses a revolutionary technique of rapid-fire editing, in which the material is not just inter-

cut, but layered and synchronized like multiple tracks on a record. Zipping back and forth through time like a media jet in a reporter's bureau, the film mixes interviews, performances and archival clips into a kaleidoscope sort of images. The film-makers have displayed the sum of jazz-inspired virtuosity in the editing room that Jones brings to the recording studio: they have done a Quincy Jones on Quincy Jones. As well as documenting the triumph of his career, *Quincy* explores the shadows of his life with soaring music. A Chicago ghetto childhood of fear and violence, an abusive mother confined to an insane asylum, his three failed marriages, his nervous breakdowns and the two near-fatal strokes that almost killed him. As the film-makers take Jones back through his past, his movie unfolds like an exceptionally well-timed work of psychotherapy. "It feels like music to me—it feels like my memory," Jones told Martin's last month, shortly before *Quincy* was promoted at Toronto's Festival of Festivals. After Quincy the movie, Quincy the book and Quincy the sound-track album, it was time for Quincy the interview. "It seems strange doing press on your life," he said.

Charismatic and casual, Jones has a talent for creating instant rapport. His eyes are cool, and, in conversation, he shows a generosity that is his trademark feature. He still talks with the soft, darting inflections of a jazz player. "I did the movie without knowing what I was getting into," said Jones. "It was cerebral but scary—like having somebody climb inside



The body

The soul

The warmth of The Bahamas is a feeling that permeates the body and goes directly to the soul. It's the kind you have to experience to know. It can only be described as a state of relaxation so great, it allows the spirit to soar.

You can even see it in the people, smiling faces, enjoying the colors that are everywhere. The brilliant blossoms of flowers, radiant tropical fish and plants.

The beaches are a brighter shade of white. The sky and water are inexplicably bluer than blue. While you take all of this in, you realize there's something in the air. Each gentle breeze surrounds you with warm comfort.

So come to The Bahamas. It's closer than you think. Just follow your soul.

It's Better in The Bahamas

your head and its micro-photography inside your veins. But," he added, "I'm happy that Courtney made it an event, people, chance-taking, more rather than a sleep, it's hands off."

An art director whose previous film has been about painters, Ross brings a taste for distractions to *Little City*—an ironic call for editing "crotch." She shepherded the *Little Up* book, which is more than a marketing opus. Its just-in-time typography animates the movie's editing. Even the hierarchical notes on the lyrical are written in ducts verse by rap artist Melle Mel—he calls it "top rap."

The movie's visual drama is dominating at first. The style keeps interrupting the content. Not, in time, the mesmerizing rhythm of images creates its own music, which has a humming effect on the subject—and the celebrities talking about him. Working with first-time feature director Ellen Westwood, Ross drove up a week list of interview subjects. And the producer says that never lapsed her drive. The list includes Scorsese, Coppola, Ringwald, Barbra Streisand, Ray Charles, Miles Davis, Oprah Winfrey, Sarah Vaughan, Steven Spielberg and two Jacksons—Michael and Jesse. Despite recommendations by such past veterans as Lionel Hampton and Clark Terry are sliced and doled with best-worst designations from top artists



James in Toronto: the filming unlocked hidden treasures

with names like Prince, Flea and Ice-T.

As fragments in a mosaic, all of the celebrities are reduced to human scale. And any gestures of superstar ego seem laughably self-deflating. The filmmakers risk every interview subject, no matter how famous, to state his or her case. Forcibly, Scorsese introduces

himself as Prince Albert Sorens. A laughing Scorsese says simply, "There's," then, after a pause, "Scorsese." The chronically shy Michael Jackson refused to be filmed, but agreed to talk on audio tape—with the lights out.

James, too, proved a difficult subject at first. Ross told Morison's that her initial on-camera session with her ended in confusion. "The music was just not dropping," she recalled. "I said, 'Quincy, if you don't want to let go of it—which I find completely acceptable—then we can't make the film.'" James thought about it, she added, and then resumed the interview with some painful childhood memories, including a flashback to a man's face being ground into cobblestones covered with shattered glass.

Like therapy, the process of making the movie unlocked traumatic memories that James had blocked out. The camera follows him back to his old neighborhood in Chicago's South Side, where, for the first time in 30 years, he revisits the house where he spent his early boyhood. His family of 10 lived in two rooms. James remembers spending long nights in a closet dreaming of escape. His father was a carpenter named Quincy James Sr. He inevitably did mother, Sarah Jones, spent most of his childhood in institutions. "The word 'mother' doesn't mean too much to me," James re-

WE HIT SINGLES, NOT HOME RUNS

Baseball players who specialise in hitting the long ball often have one thing in common: They tend to strike out a lot. Investment managers who always look for quick and spectacular successes have the same problem. They like to take their chances with the big swing. And they don't always connect. At Connor, Clark, we like



to think of ourselves as singles hitters. Always on base. Consistently improving our averages and, interestingly enough, getting our fair share of home runs. That's why so many wealthy investors trust us to manage their portfolios. They know who's going to be ahead at the end of the season. Perhaps you'd like to join the team.

Connor, Clark

Discretionary Investment Management

Arden Place
49 King Street West, Box 325, Suite 320
Toronto, Ontario, M5H 3T7
(416) 593-0000 Fax: (416) 593-5200

3449 West Campus Drive, Suite C34,
Vancouver, B.C. V6L 6H1 (604) 589-8005
177 Murray Street, Suite 202
Ottawa, Ontario, K1N 5M5 (613) 235-4531



zero calories • naturally refreshing



The break you savour.

This Kid's 60

No Kidding. Rick Flaxman doesn't know the meaning of age. In fact he doesn't feel much different now than he did thirty years ago.

Major new scientific breakthrough? Not really. Just some simple, healthy habits that make Rick Flaxman forget his age.

He calls it "pleasure-cise". Keeping fit by doing things he likes to do. A fitness philosophy

that never gets boring. Because Rick Flaxman doesn't believe exercise should be anything but a pleasure.



A bike-ride in the park or a game of hockey with guys young enough to be... well, you know. It's kept Rick Flaxman fit for a lifetime of living.



calls. "I got a little done that I knew trying to fill up. I'm sure that affected my relationship with women later."

When Jones was 16, his family moved to Seattle. He soon became a busy entrepreneur. "I used to shoot shoes for pumps," he says, "make blouses with the necklines and go real easy around the sides—all the pumps used to love the way I did that." Meanwhile, he picked up the trumpet and by 14 he was joining the art of musical arrangement from Ray Charles, then 16. In the 1930s, Jones moved to the United States and became a trumpeter and arranger with Lionel Hampton. Later, he was active for solo jazz records and memorable collaborations with Gillespie, Count Basie and singer Sarah Vaughan, who made her first film appearance in *Lester Q* before her death last April.

With the decline of the Jazz Age, Jones scored success in Hollywood by composing music for such movie classics as *The Peacemaker*, *In the Heat of the Night* and *In Cold Blood*. Director Sidney Lumet, commenting on the jagged sound track that Jones wrote for *The Peacemaker*, says, "I know that there must be an enormous amount of violence in his background—or somewhere—because, boy, it is present in that score."

As portrayed in *Lester Q*, it is the violence of growing up black and poor in postwar America. Performing with Hampton's band in the segregated Carolina, Jones was exposed to a racism "that you could just smell," he recalls in the film. But he also looks back to that time with nostalgia. "It was more carefree," he said. "You'd get on the band bus and do 70 straight one-nighters. There were girls. You'd play pool." Added Jones: "I didn't know about these real success and wealth. My idols were Miles, Duke, Charlie Parker, who were just swinging around. It wasn't about money and a parcel of cocaine. We were happy we didn't have all that tangled in front of us. All we thought about was being real good."

But for Jones, the road eventually led to the studio, to Hollywood and to the most successful record of all time: Michael Jackson's album *Thriller* (1982), which sold over 40 million copies. Since then, Jones has begun a movie-producing career with *The Color Purple* (1985). And this year he formed the Quincy Jones Entertainment Co., a multimedia concern that extends his talent-broker south to Jamaica.

But *Lester Q* is not a success story. The film is saturated with a poignant sense of loss—Jones's lost childhood and his own absence from the early lives of his six children, now aged from 14 to 37. "The movie," makes me cry," said Jones. "It hurts a lot—the proof that my kids had to pay for me to have a career like this." *Lester Q* turns the tables on its subject. As a record producer, he's the one man at the headpiece, the man behind control-room glass who makes performers into soundbites, their emotions on tape. In *Lester Q*, it is Quincy Jones who surrenders his heart.

BRIAN D. JOHNSON

HOW TO GET A COMPANY HEALTH CARE PLAN WITHOUT WORKING FOR A COMPANY.

In fact, Blue Cross covers most of the medical costs that OHIP doesn't.

For more details about our 'Health Plan for Individuals and Families' or the name of a participating insurance agent call us toll free at 1-800-668-6266 ext. 2000. In Toronto, call 429-2661 ext. 2000. Call today, because you don't need to work for someone else to get a health plan that works for you.



Most people think they need to work for a company to enjoy extra health care benefits.

Fact is, anyone can apply for a Blue Cross Individual Health Care Plan.

It's a specialized health care plan you can tailor to provide dental, prescription drug and private or semi-private hospital coverage for you and your whole family.

<input type="checkbox"/> Find out more about: <input type="checkbox"/> the 'Health Plan for Individuals and Families' <input type="checkbox"/> the 'Tax 55' Plan for people over age 54		BY TELEPHONE
Name _____		
Address _____		Apt. # _____
City _____		Postal Code _____
Home Phone () _____		
Business Phone () _____		
MAIL TO: Ontario Blue Cross "Individual Markets" 190 Pender Drive, Don Mills, Ontario M3C 1H5		



Go for it!

Are you between 17 and 20?

Are you a Canadian citizen or a landed immigrant?

Do you want to stand out from the crowd and have a say in your future?

Canada World Youth is a private non-profit organization that offers the opportunity to learn about development, in Canada and in the Third World.

Interested?

Contact us
 Canada World Youth
 2330 Notre-Dame West
 Montreal, Quebec
 H3J 1N4
 (514) 938-3526



The Perfect Setting.

An outstanding location with luxurious amenities, world-class dining and comprehensive business facilities.

The Preferred Hotel
 Toronto

 PRINCE HOTEL

905 York Mills Road
 Don Mills, Ontario M3B 1H2
 Tel: (416) 414-2711
 Fax: (416) 414-9927
 Toll Free Canada 1-800-258-7177
 TOLL FREE 1-800-775-7100

Princess Hotels
 A Division of The Westin Group

Carve away the excess.

Let the Energy Management Challenge release the power of industry.

Improve your company's profitability by using the power of energy efficient technology.

The Energy Management Challenge is a major Ontario Hydro initiative to reduce electricity costs in industry by giving companies the tools they need to

It looks like a free Power Services audit that shows you where the savings are... no-nonsense cash rebates to help you install energy efficient lighting systems... cash rebates to help you opt for high efficiency motors.

Or, we'd be glad to support your proposals on major energy savings projects with financing that accelerates payback down to 18 months.

This comprehensive, province-wide energy management plan provides not only financial incentives but a wealth of ideas on how your company can take advantage of load-reducing technologies.

Start maximizing your profitability now. Call your Ontario Hydro representative.

 1-800-963-5000
Ontario Hydro
ENERGY SERVICES



**MEECH FAILS
IRAQ INVADES
MOHAWKS FIGHT
MANDELA TOURS
RAE RULES
BILINGUAL BATTLES
HOUSING CRISIS
FAILING SCHOOLS
AILING HEALTH CARE
SUNDAY STORE WARS
STARR FALLS
BEN RUNS**

Thalia Assuras



You don't need to switch from channel to channel to satisfy your news needs. Whether it happens around the world or around the corner, Global News delivers 90 minutes of the most complete and comprehensive coverage all in one package. If you're not watching Global News you're missing something.

**GLOBAL
NEWS 5:30-7:00 PM
SEE FOR YOURSELF**



GLOBAL TELEVISION NETWORK
a member of the CanWest Global System

BOOKS

Murder, they wrote

Canadians turn out strong mystery novels

Ten years ago, Canada was a crime-free country—at least in the literary sense. Mystery fans had to rely on British and American authors for their share of mayhem, either of the graceful English-usage sort or the hard-boiled American variety. But during the 1980s, domestic murder statistics rose dramatically as a wave of detective writing hit Canadian bookshelves. Two award-winning Toronto-based writers, Howard Engel and Eric Wright, became the literary pillars of crime in Canada, creating two durable characters: Engel's private investigator Benny Cooperman, and Wright's police inspector Charles Solter. Their fictional sleuths paved the way for a rash of crime-thrillers across the country. Now, the territory is crowded with male and female amateur gamblers, hardened homicide cops and private eyes from small towns and big cities. This fall, a number of seasoned crime conductors are offering their latest, while a few newcomers to the form enter their debut—with mixed results.

The best is, arguably, Engel's *Dead and buried* (Penguin, \$24.95), the seventh in a series featuring Benny Cooperman, the gentle, wisecracking private eye of the fictional south-western city of Coonston. Benny takes on a case involving the illegal dumping of toxic wastes around his home town. A widow believes that her husband, a truck driver transporting the waste, did not die in an industrial accident, but was murdered for knowing too much. The case, which eventually leads to two mass murders, reunites Benny with a former client and her ex-husband's powerful family, who own a waste-disposal company.

The appeal of Engel's books centres on the well-mannered Cooperman himself, who turns most of the tough-py conversations on their head. He is a creature of habit who dutifully visits his parents, usually for one of his mother's bad meals, and who describes his philosophy as "Charles Aznavour be my way for help." And Engel adds surprising twists to familiar crime scenarios, as one killer turns up in a parking lot, Benny's parents, out for a night at the theatre, unknowingly intercept a bunch

of thugs who are trying to kidnap him. His readers insist that he can join them for a pre-show dinner—a conviction that Benny is only too glad to take up.

Benny solves the crime through persistence



Engel: Gordon (below): toxic waste and a producer of young boys

of thugs and his canny knowledge of how his town operates. Although widely aware of just how far he is from being invited to join the country club, he undercuts the workings of the city's Old Boys network. And he maintains a lively string of contacts, ranging from witnesses to police officers, whom he went to grade school with. It makes for plausible solutions when Benny finally ties up the loose ends.

Small-time satire also figures in journalist Walter Stewart's first mystery novel, *Right Church, Wrong* (Macmillan, \$22.95).

From the town Carleton Place, Stewart opens his front door to find "a well-borne intruder" and a dead body, his good-natured cynicism sets the tone for the light-hearted tale. There are few signs of the author of *Shrug—Trudeau in Power* (1971) or *Towers of Gold, Feet of Clay*, his 1982 report of Canadian looting in Right Church, Wrong/Yes.

Set in central Ontario's Kawartha Lakes district, in the fictional town of Silver Lakes, the novel is short on suspense. But it is populated by a collection of lovable rascals, and it is as a rollicking satire on small-town journalism. Carleton, a blather if not particularly

by competent reporter for the *Silver Lakes* *Leader*, immediately disappears for the remainder of his old enemy *Elmer*, which strangled his way to his death. The murder weapon is a sharp tool owned by Carleton, and the ostensible motive is that a drunken *Elmer* killed Carleton's parents in a car accident a few years earlier. With the help of Elmer, a posh but perceptive photographer, and his old friend Blanche, Carleton sets out to solve the murder in order to save his own skin. It is obvious by page 40 who the guilty party really is—confirmed as an mystery writer. But Stewart deftly steers a parade of oddball suspects, red herrings and legitimate clues towards a neat and satisfying conclusion.

Juxtaposition of another neat figure in Alison Gordon's *Safe as Home* (McClelland & Stewart, \$24.95), the author's second crime novel featuring baseball reporter Kate Henry Gordon herself. It is a former baseball reporter who covered the Toronto *Blue Jays* for *The Toronto Star* from 1979 to 1983, and as her no-nonsense first novel, *Dead Fall* (McGraw-Hill), the author's experience in sports journalism is plain for some entertaining passages. In one part, Kate opines on the advantages of being a baseball writer with certain men: "I have known some of them rather well, for whom I own a lifetime renter drive, a mansion they can go to bed with and talk baseball afterwards."

The new book deals with a serial killer who's terrorizing young boys in Toronto. Two major

whlights—Kate's romance with the investigating police officer and her knowledge with a homicidal husband player—are engaging counterpoints to the grim business of tracking the murderer. Unfortunately, these elements don't make up for the plot's major weakness: it is a separate highway through the chao-tic town. Before Kate lurches figures it out, just who the culprit is. *Sole of Stone* lacks an essential ingredient—clarity.

A *Very Proper Death* (Random House, \$22.95) by Alex Jagger also provides a window between the main character and an investigating police officer. The book's first point tells it is "the first in a trilogy," and includes a picture of a disguised woman death-

man who teaches his 13-year-old son, the main complaint about the key driving patterns of noted women. But, at times, the complexities of the plot seem strained. Too many things happen to Verriest, too many people are involved and, finally, it is difficult to understand why she has kept her secret for so long. Still, Verriest remains a sympathetic character, and the overwrought elements of the plot do not overwhelm an essentially compelling story.

With the disappointing *Anna's Room* (Macmillan, \$19.95), however, seasoned mystery writer Jack Barton has delivered a tenuous sequel of a mystery. The story moves from the staid, tree-lined avenues of Toronto's wealthy Rosedale district to the back alleys and beaches of Monaco. It is Barton's third novel featuring

novels requisite ingredients: greed, fantastic wealth and a cast of suspicious characters. At an elegant Toronto party, wealthy German actress Clara von Holtenstammer dies, poisoned by a dose of rosé wine slipped into her hotel tea. Homicide detective John Sanders quickly finds an array of suspects that includes both of Clara's homicidal daughters, as well as her ambitious son-in-law. The gruff Binkley Sanders has to find time to contend with another peering dilemma: his on-again-off-again affair with sharp-witted photographer Harriet Jeffries.

Sale rarely strays from the tiresome conventions of the murder mystery. But she is a deft and imaginative plotter who successfully crosses a convoluted secondary story line involving international terrorism, twisted sex scenes and a detailed lesson in photographic techniques. The author also places responsible sequels in unexpected books. Toronto's Royal Ontario Museum, in particular, proves a suitable location setting for a game of cat-and-mouse between a killer and his feline prey. And while none of the characters are sleazy, Sanders and Jeffries, who appeared in Sale's last novel, *Murder in Focus*, are engaging. Their head-on attack at romance is both believable and oddly touching—qualities that elevate *Murder in a Good Clean* above the level of most formula fiction. Despite some minor flaws, the book is a solid contribution to Canada's growing literary rap sheet.

DIANE TROBES with TARA DEANMAN and CECILY AYO in Toronto



Sole grew, fantastic wealth and a cast of suspicious characters in Toronto

feel only as a looking Canadian author. In fact, Jagger is a pseudonym for Jessica Turner. Hospital, Hospital, after five previous fictional works, proves with *A Very Proper Death* that she is a promising mystery writer as well.

Household uses classic elements of suspense—a beautiful and equanimous woman, a menacing stranger, threatening phone calls—and combines them with contemporary touches to create a page-turner. Mary Verriest is an attractive businesswoman with a big secret. A man who knows her secret makes anonymous phone threats. Another man, a contractor she has hired, is murdered in a drug-dealing neighborhood. So, a love affair develops between Verriest and John Murphy, the police detective investigating the death. Meanwhile Verriest's ex-husband, a homosexual who is dying of AIDS, stands to inherit millions from his enigmatic mother. In Jagger's densely populated tale, almost every character may be involved in a scheme to hurt her.

Her writing style is crisp. And although her characters' motives are sometimes belied, she convincingly makes them out with details about their private lives. One amusing passage details a meeting between John and the stran-

ger, a middle-aged lawyer who introduces crime in his spare time. The first time, Craig promises his future lawyer-to-be that he will track down James Hudson, a young prodigy in the family firm who is missing in Mexico—where Craig just happens to be going on vacation. It's not long before Craig learns that his former wife, Penelope, has been having an affair with James and cheating on her second husband, Archie. She, too, is concerned about her lover's whereabouts. The entire cast, including Archie and Craig's girlfriend, Annie, travels to Mexico in search of James.

Reveries About is a complex novel of intrigue and betrayal, but the story's momentum is slowed by a writer of unnecessary detail. The book is almost over before a reader is even acquainted. Barton devotes five pages to a description of Craig trying to figure out how to work James's computer. And the close scenes seem to waste endlessly through dulled stories. Even the end left by the elusive James is more confusing than it is satisfying.

Months Sale's third novel covers some of the same alluring Toronto territory featured in Barton's book. But *Murder in a Good Clean* (Penguin, \$22.95) has many of the mystery

Maclean's

BEST-SELLER LIST

FICTION

- 1 *The General in his Labyrinth*, Garcia Marquez (3)
- 2 *Spy School*, Douglas (1)
- 3 *Heat*, Peter MacKenzie, King (2)
- 4 *The Politics of Revenge*, Axel
- 5 *Rebels at Sea*, 1991
- 6 *Going Wrong*, Arnold
- 7 *The Burden of Proof*, Tread (4)
- 8 *My Father, My Country*, 1991
- 9 *Memoirs of Midnight*, Sheldon (2)
- 10 *Tigress*, Kay (6)

NONFICTION

- 1 *My Way of Thinking*, Gabor (4)
- 2 *My Life*, 1991
- 3 *Gunslingers: An Anthology*, Gentry (2)
- 4 *The Great Depression*, Burton (3)
- 5 *Darkness Visible*, Spivey (4)
- 6 *Captain Sir Richard Francis Burton*, Fox (2)
- 7 *The Canadian Gardeners*, Harris (5)
- 8 *Readers in Bulk*, Gato Lane
- 9 *Homecoming*, Doolittle (3)
- 10 *My Secret*, 1991
- 11 *The Bookends*, Miller (2)

(1) Fictions just sold

Compiled by Bruce Robinson

EVERY TIME SOMEONE CHOOSSES NATURAL GAS, THE GUYS DOWN AT BINCHER'S POND SEEM TO SING A LITTLE LOUDER.

THE GUYS AT Bincher's Pond are an easy bunch to please.

All they ask for is fresh air, clean rain and an abundant supply of six-legged supper.

That simple request is getting harder to fulfill. Pollution is fouling the air and choking our rivers and lakes.

Our attitude about the environment must change.

We owe it not only to ourselves, but to our children and the songsters at the pond.

MAKE A CHANGE FOR THE BETTER.

Can one person really contribute to a cleaner environment? The answer is yes.

We can recycle more. We can use less paper and plastic disposables and grow more mindful of the energy we use to heat our homes and fuel our vehicles.

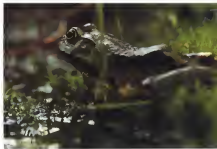
Part of the solution is a greater use of natural gas. It's abundant, efficient and the cleanest of fossil fuels.

FUEL FOR THOUGHT.

Natural gas can reduce air pollution, lessen the damage of acid rain and help moderate the greenhouse effect.

Look at the facts.

Industries that use natural gas in place of coal or oil can reduce the harmful emissions that contribute to our global warming.



Using natural gas, these same industries can eliminate their emissions of sulphur dioxide, the primary cause of acid rain.

Beneath deeply, there's more. A vehicle fueled by natural gas produces fewer hydrocarbons—which means less smog—and 40% less carbon dioxide than a gasoline-powered vehicle.

Because North Americans buy over 725 million litres of gasoline a day, adapting our vehicles to natural gas could significantly clean up the air.

NOT PERFECT, BUT A GOOD START.

Natural gas is not the complete answer.

But when you compare it to coal, oil or gasoline, the advan-

tages of natural gas outshine the alternatives.

So the next time you step outside, take a deep breath and remember the guys at the pond. They'd appreciate your vocal support.

For a free booklet on how you can help the environment by the use of natural gas, call this toll-free number:

1-800-668-1503



Natural Gas.
The Natural Choice.



Too much power, too few leaders

BY ALLAN FOTHERINGHAM

The principle of parliamentary democracy is that a government with a majority mandate can legislate—because it has the arithmetic—any way it wants.

Therefore, it takes some talent for a government with successive majorities in the Commons to reduce the country to anarchy. It takes a real gift to convert the aging and untested Allan MacEachen into the most powerful politician in the country. The Mulroney men have lost the gift of how to govern and the place disassembles into anarchy.

The Tories, in their dawning, claim that they can't let the melodramas and superstitious legends in the Senate dictate the business of the country. Under normal logic, that would apply—but as we know, we are not in normal times. This government has lost the moral authority to govern, such as its popularity and especially that of the ship at the top.

The Liberals are ludicrous, Jean Chretien dancing around outside the Commons on each side of every issue. The NDP has a leader who isn't really caught on yet. Despite all this, the Conservatives are reduced to shouting matches and arcane procedural manoeuvres in the fast old Senate—while those kingly men who are still interested wonder if this is a make-or-buy country after all.

If we were a simple sort, one would think the principal players in the headlines in this "crisis" would be named Mulroney or John Crosbie or Michael Wilson or some such. Instead? The front pages are full of MacEachen and Royce Frith and Michael Kirby and Jacques Hébert, men who are actually would not leap easily to your lips, except as an antidote to the never-to-be-forgotten George Copley.

How a government, set apart in power, gives the way by the voters to dominate the Commons, can find itself heads a fixa wonder-fall to behold. Joe Clark's brief history of history is, after all, absolutely rock-solid by comparison.

Politicians who live by the polls die by the polls, and these Tories, who were those two men through the most sophisticated poli-



ing devices in Canadian political history, are now terrified of the *owenside*. When the personal popularity of the Prime Minister is lower than the interest rates, polling agencies is complete. Allan Gregg and Jacques Hébert are more feared than anyone left, well, say, Allan MacEachen and Royce Frith, those household names.

Pierre Trudeau, with his no political obsession, finally shocked off the demagogic link with Mother England as that rainy afternoon on Parliament Hill when he said the Queen put their signatures to the document that supposedly made us an independent country at last. Because these present guys don't know how to govern, they've ended all that in foreign eyes by having to "ask" Buckingham Palace's "permission" to apply for a "royal" assent to solve a problem of basic sovereignty.

Lennox Carrill is the architect. The ancient analogy to what we have seen on the slightly tv

screen is the *Marx Brothers in A Night at the Opera*. Woody Allen could write the script. Stephen Leacock, who looked like a senator, could do the scene plot.

The delicious part is that Brian Mulroney, who crossed John Turner in that 1984 debate on patronage and won the election on the exchange, is now working all over the map trying to get his legislation through with an edge of patronage appointments.

The standard wisdom is that this act in the Red Chamber will immediately speed Senate reform. In fact, the reverse will be true. An examination of the Commons will be the most likely result. Why can't a two-term majority government muster enough skills and managerial tactics to get its platform through Parliament? The people who are going to come out of this worst are not the basically irrelevant senators, given their brief hour in the sun.

The public, on reflection, will look with some cold eyes of examination to a government that was elected to govern, somehow cannot manage to do it and finds itself in Gilbert-and-Sullivan public rows with people who don't represent anyone but are scarier at the rule books than those who are supposed to be in charge.

It's why there has been such a rise in regionalism in Canadian politics. In Quebec, Lucien Bouchard's Bloc Québécois acts not to do the same thing as the Parti Québécois wants to do separate from the rest of the country. Proportionalism in the *Provinciales* and in British Columbia will ensure that if an election were held the Reform Party would walk away with 60 or 70 seats. In Ontario, voters were so disgusted with the political leaders who were

ed so much time on the Misch Lake fence that they took out their revenge on the first politician who dared to go to the polls, David Peterson.

The fragmentation is going to continue as the disarray for the entire group. The voters, in 1984, tried what they thought was sensible in an attempt to draw the country together: they gave a massive majority mandate to Mulroney's Conservatives. They reaffirmed it in 1988 and what has happened since? Those given so much power have just become more disarraying with it, sagged to death by minor scandals and hobbled by a Prime Minister who can't explain what he's trying to do.

The voters have given up on them. The contempt for the continuous paralytic wrangling in the Commons is now equalled by the public's indignation at the whole and corner of the Senate. Why give a government a majority if it doesn't know what to do with it?



Two leaves for North Bay
Two leaves for Kikwena
Two leaves for Moose Jaw...

At Salada, we never bend around the bush.

To give our tea that special, distinctive taste, we select only the two most tender leaves from the very top of each tea plant. And the better the leaf the better the tea. So if you're tired of hearing manufacturers talk incessantly about their tea bag, we invite you to try Salada. It's the perfect way to turn over a new leaf.



Salada. It's not the bag that counts. It's the leaf.

THERE'S VODKA.



AND THEN THERE'S SMIRNOFF.